...KIN AND BROOKS ...BUS MEMORIAL BLDG. ...e & Washington-Sts.
"...ttle things" ....often mean ...s—and these little prices ...a storeful of good things ...ght now.
...nieres—Old Blue Japanese—like cut—a very unusual price on 50 or more—7 inches high, 10½ wide, and specially priced for to-day—each.. $2 (...les, $3, $3.50 and $5.) Shown on Second Floor.
...d-New Design—this $2 Tumbler. Imported etched glass—a high-grade, thin-blown, with beautiful scroll etching, as shown in cut—it's a $2 pattern—for a short time only.......... $1.35 Shown on Second Floor.
...rted Cut Glass—These 50c Mustard Cups. A very dainty size—and all have fine metal tops. In the sale to-day they're marked.... 35c Shown on Second Floor.
...eradish Cups—of imported Cut Glass—in a very neat cutting and very choice; all have close-fitting covers. It's a Monday price—all to be........ 85c Shown on Second Floor.
For an Easter Gift—Just right—these elegant Boudoir or Princesse Lamps. They're of Dresden china, all highly finished, 18 inches high and decorated in a harmonious coloring of small flowers in high relief. Each has a globe very prettily decorated with flowers and gold. To direct special attention to our present great Lamp stock for to-day we shall sell this $3.50 lamp, complete as in cut, at... $2.25 Shown on Second Floor.
...mian Glass Bon ...with plate. Tinted glass—overlaid with rich gold decoration in three tints—for bon bons or small confections. One of the best ever made, and $3.25. To-day's .. $2.25
...DA—Have you seen it? A reproduction of the old Limoges Barbotine—...ing a beautiful rich underglaze ...ent. We show it in great variety ...de range of shapes and prices ...d exclusively to us. See it on ...oor.
A Beautiful Face is made doubly attractive—a plain face seems less plain—if accompanied by a graceful figure. The ...enderson ...Corset ...out the curves of a hand... figure and gives grace to an ...ard one. Every inch of it ...RA CORSET CO., Aurora, Ill. ...T YOUR DEALERS.
We carry a complete line of Henderson Corsets SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
...anos, Organs. Estey & Camp ...3 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.
CHICKERING ...NQUERING representative of the Piano producing world TODAY. ...AYTON F. SUMMY CO., ...Wabash-av., Chicago Representatives.
...AIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths. ...NHAM'S, 71 and 73 State-st.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 77. TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1896—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CHICAGO. TWO CENTS OUTSIDE CHICAGO.

ALTGELD TO PROBE.

Goes to Investigate the Abuses at Jacksonville.

WIRES TO THE TRIBUNE.

Says the Charges Will Be Investigated to the End.

MORE CASES OF CRUELTY.

Patients Try to Run Away and Are Beaten with Heavy Canes.

CITIZENS DEMAND QUICK REFORM.

[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have noticed your charges in this morning's TRIBUNE against the Jacksonville Hospital for the Insane. I will give this my personal attention and assist the State Board of Charities in making a thorough investigation at once. It is important that the public, and especially the friends of the insane, should know exactly what the conditions are in that institution. If any of your charges are well founded or if any other abuses exist there it should be shown. If, on the other hand, you have been misinformed, then this fact should be shown in order that the public mind may be at ease. Therefore, in order that the investigation may be thorough and conclusive, I ask that you wire me immediately at my expense the names and addresses of all persons who will testify to any facts that may tend to prove any of the things charged in your paper. I promise you that no effort will be spared to get at the truth, and if the management is shown to be incompetent or inefficient it will be promptly changed.

JOHN P. ALTGELD, Governor.

Gov. John P. Altgeld, Springfield, Ill.—Mr. T. J. Bryan was sent from THE TRIBUNE office to look into the reports of trouble at the asylum. His story is printed today. He has returned to Jacksonville and is at the Dunlap House. He has been wired to furnish to you or to any accredited representative from your office all such information as can be given without violation of confidence. If THE TRIBUNE can aid you in any way in this matter please notify.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Jacksonville, Ill., March 16.—[Special.]—On the street, in the stores, in homes, and in the club almost the sole topic of conversation today was THE TRIBUNE's revelations of the charges of lax management at the insane asylum and fatal carelessness on the part of attendants.

People generally join in the demand for a genuine investigation of affairs at the asylum and a thorough probing of the charges, all of which were set afloat by employés of the institution. That there will be an investigation is certain, for Gov. Altgeld is coming from Springfield tomorrow to make personal inquiry into the conditions.

Dr. Watson Refuses to Talk.

Dr. Walter Watson, Superintendent of the asylum, alone failed to show any eagerness for an investigation, and he flatly refused to discuss the charges made against his management.

"What have you to say," he was asked, "in answer to charges set afloat by asylum employés of lax management, of lack of discipline among the attendants, and too great freedom given the patients, resulting in the scalding to death of two of them, the killing of one by fellow patients, and of the killing of an escaped patient by a railroad train?"

"I would have been glad to have given THE TRIBUNE any information about the cases at the time. Now that the article has been printed I do not care to discuss it."

"It is not too late to deny the charges if they are untrue."

"I have nothing to say about the matter to THE TRIBUNE."

"You have nothing to say about the scalding of Julian Grabowski?"

"No."

"What excuse was there for the absence of all three attendants from Ward 11 at the time of the killing of Simon Daum?"

"You will find the evidence given at the inquest in the Coroner's report. You should look at that."

Dr. Watson was courteous but firm in his refusal to furnish any information about the asylum or any opinion of the charges given publicity in THE TRIBUNE. He said he knew Gov. Altgeld was coming to Jacksonville tomorrow, for he had sent for him.

More Instances of Abuse.

There may be more charges to answer by the time an investigation is held. Owing, it is claimed, to the loose supervision exercised over the patients, one, William McKinney, disappeared Saturday night and has not been found, while another patient, Louisa Allcott, was picked up two miles away from the asylum Saturday and sent back.

George L. Sibley, a young business-man whose home is near the asylum, said today in discussing THE TRIBUNE article:

"There certainly should be an investigation of the asylum and for more reasons than have yet been published. I have heard of several cases of cruelty to patients. Last summer my sister saw two attendants walking around the grounds with a number of patients, when one of the latter broke from the crowd and ran. One attendant gave chase, caught up with the patient, and knocked him down with a heavy cane. He then took the man back to the crowd of patients and there, apparently because of some remark the fellow made, again struck him on the head with his cane. I have heard there used to be a rule in this asylum absolutely forbidding attendants from using violence toward patients. Certainly that does not seem to be a proper way to treat them."

General Opinion in Jacksonville.

Frederick A. Stevens, a traveling man, said:

"I have read this TRIBUNE article. I had heard these stories rumored before and there ought to be an investigation. That is the general opinion in Jacksonville. From what I hear there will be no trouble in proving that there is a good deal too much truth in these charges. We can all see that the patients are allowed too much liberty in the matter of coming into town alone."

Robert A. Keuchler, druggist, said: "I have not had time to read the article, but have heard it discussed. I had heard before on very good authority about the scalding of a patient to death. The responsibility for it should have been fixed at the inquest."

C. G. Rutledge, banker, said: "We have been expecting this for some time. Rumors of patients dying as the result of attendants' inattention to duties have been known to most of us, and they have all apparently been started by employés of the asylum who are acquainted with the facts, or claim to be. It would be better to have an investigation."

The Jacksonville Journal will tomorrow print a large part of THE TRIBUNE article, calling attention to the specific charges of negligence or ill-treatment on the part of attendants, resulting in the deaths of patients.

VINCENT AND LARKINS ARRESTED.

Charged with Complicity in Renpath's Alleged Swindling Transactions.

Patrick Larkins, proprietor of two saloons, and Francis P. Vincent, a real estate dealer, both said to be co-workers with Francis J. Renpath in his alleged crooked business transactions, were arrested yesterday by Detectives Plunkett and Fay of the Central Police Station, and are charged with conspiring to defraud. A warrant has also been issued for the arrest of Renpath, but the police have been unable to find him.

The arrests were the result of a conference of attorneys held yesterday morning in the law offices of Ogden, Blakely & Holcomb, No. 79 Clark street, and of agents representing ten prominent business firms of Chicago. Other firms not represented at the meeting have also been made victims of the alleged swindlers, who, it is claimed, have secured more than $50,000 by their schemes.

The firms represented at the meeting were:

Estey & Camp, musical supplies, No. 231 State street.
D. J. Kennedy & Co., liquor dealers, No. 230 Washington boulevard.
G. C. Clark, stoves and ranges, No. 161 Superior street.
Tyler & Hippach, glass merchants, No. 151 Michigan avenue.
Odell Typewriting company, No. 358 Dearborn street.
Conover Piano company, No. 215 Wabash avenue.
Samuel Stein & Co., liquor dealers, No. 371 Halsted street.
United States Bottlers' Supply company, No. 174 Randolph street.
Kernan Furnace company, No. 71 West Washington street.
Fortune Bros. Brewing company, No. 225 Desplaines street.

It was learned through the detectives the property secured by the alleged fraudulent methods was secreted and then sent to auction houses in New York and other cities, where it has been sold. The methods adopted to dispose of the property, the attorneys of the various firms believe, are sufficient evidence of frauds to warrant the charge with which the prisoners will be confronted.

Francis P. Vincent was called in by Chief Badenoch and questioned concerning the matter. He at first disclaimed any knowledge of a swindle and denied having removed property obtained from business firms from one place to another in order to secrete it, but later, it is claimed, admitted he had done so.

The origin of the alleged swindle dates back about four months. At that time Renpath, it is said, owned a considerable amount of property. One of his associates, it is claimed, would be sent to a business house to purchase all the way from $200 to $1,000 worth of goods. He would present a note maturing in ninety days, indorsed by Renpath, who was well recommended by commercial agencies, and the customer had no difficulty in making the purchase. None of the notes, it is claimed, has been paid, and Renpath, it is said, has disposed of all his Chicago property.

FIRE LOSS AT CLINTON, WISCONSIN.

Postoffice and Many Business Buildings Burn—Believed Incendiary.

Clinton, Wis., March 16.—[Special.]—Fire here today inflicted a loss of from $75,000 to $100,000. The large stock of general merchandise of Crosier Bros. is a total loss; also the Y. M. C. A. fixtures, the buildings, and much of the stocks and fixtures of H. B. Colegrove, harness maker; Harden & Foltz, meat market; Northway's news stand and restaurant, Woodward's drug store, Johnson & Seavert's millinery store, Pangborn's shoe store, Selkirk's harness shop, the postoffice, and the residence of H. Olmstead. The course of the fire was checked by a stone building with iron shutters. The Janesville department came with their chemical engine, but arrived too late to be of service. The well to the system of waterworks was being repaired, so no water of consequence could be had. The fire is the second one recently, and is believed to have been incendiary in its origin.

Cleveland, O., March 16.—Fire of an unknown origin early this morning destroyed the four-story brick building at No. 747 Cedar avenue, owned by the F. H. Kimball estate, and an adjoining residence owned by H. A. Vaughan. The Kimball building was occupied by a number of manufacturing concerns, all of whom lost everything. The lost on the building and contents will approximate $45,000, with an insurance of about two-thirds. The night watchman of the Kimball, a new man who had been temporarily employed, and whose name cannot at present be learned, is missing, and it is feared that he has been burned to death.

Georgetown, Ind., March 16.—The Lake Erie and St. Louis tunnel, 300 feet in length, caught fire at an early hour this morning and the entire woodwork was burned out. It will take several days to clear away the débris.

Yreka, Cal., March 16.—[Special.]—A fire at Ætna Mills this morning burned the larger portion of the town. The postoffice was burned and nothing saved. The insurance is small. The largest hotel in the town was completely destroyed. Ætna Mills is a small but enterprising town of about 300 people, located about thirty-five miles west of the railroad. It is reached by stage from Montague.

Fort Scott, Kas., March 16.—The Star Hotel, a large two-story frame building, was burned to the ground at 6 o'clock this morning. Thirty occupants barely escaped with their lives. Some of the waiter-girls and women guests jumped from the rear windows, receiving slight injuries. J. D. Depew of Ohio was badly burned about the face and neck. M. L. Waltermire, the proprietor, and his wife were singed by the flames. The hotel and adjoining building were consumed. Loss on buildings about $25,000, uninsured.

Muncie, Ind., March 16.—[Special.]—A tank at Ball Bros.' glass works broke today, scattering molten glass in all directions. Fifty men barely escaped with their lives. Loss $5,000.

DIES IN A GOLD CURE INSTITUTE.

Chicago Man Passes Away as a Result of Alcoholic Exhaustion.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 16.—[Special.]—The body of George Crandall of Chicago was quietly removed yesterday afternoon from the Dower Gold Cure Institute here and now lies at the undertaker's rooms, waiting orders from his friends for its disposition. It is probable that a thorough investigation will be held as soon as Crandall's relatives arrive. The man is said to have come from a respectable family and was traveling representative of Stein, Hirsch & Co. of Chicago, a starch concern.

It is said he left his hotel suddenly on Friday and was next heard of as dead at the gold cure institute. He had been drinking heavily, it is asserted. The physician said tonight that he treated Crandall for alcoholic exhaustion. All Friday night, the doctor declares, he sat by his bedside and gave him nourishment in hope that he might bridge over the crisis. Yesterday a collapse came, and, with no reserve strength to draw upon, he succumbed to alcoholic exhaustion.

Crandall's father lives in Corunna, Mich. He has been communicated with. Relatives will be here tomorrow. They have ordered the best care taken of the body. Crandall was 52 years old.

ROBERT DEWAR, A BOY, DISAPPEARS

His Mother Fears He Has Been Kidnaped for the Stage.

The West Lake street police are trying to unravel the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Robert Dewar, 7 years old, whose mother has a barber shop at No. 734 West Lake street.

Yesterday noon he went with a strange man, a customer of his mother, to buy a hatchet. Since then she has seen neither man, boy, nor hatchet. It is known the stranger went to H. G. Stevens' store, No. 686 West Lake street, but he did not stop there long and took the boy away with him.

Mrs. Dewar says Robert has a fine voice, and fears he may have been kidnaped for the stage.

COL. COLBY STEPS DOWN.

HE STRIKES HIS COLORS TO GOOD ST. PATRICK.

With Him in Command the Regiment Would Have Been No Larger than a Firing Squad in Today's Parade, Now It Will March 700 Strong—Decision to Resign Reached at a Conference with Adjutant-General Hilton and Officers of His Command.

The war in the Seventh Regiment is over. Col. Colby has resigned. Last night when the doors of the armory at Michigan avenue and Lake street were opened to admit the three companies of the Third Battalion to their regular weekly drill the white-winged angel of peace fluttered quietly in and perched on the bayonets carried by the sons of Mars.

The eleven officers and many of the 110 privates who for a week have been drawn up in hostile array against the Colonel and his adjutant sat around the armory wearing quiet smiles of satisfaction. Like the King of France, they had drawn their swords and then put them up again. For before a decisive battle could be fought Col. Colby had capitulated.

But not to the valiant eleven plus the doughty 110 did he give his sword. He surrendered to St. Patrick. The good saint made his demands for an immediate and unconditional surrender and Col. Colby marched out in good order and laid down his arms.

Wouldn't March with Colby.

The direct cause of the resignation was the refusal of the majority of the file of the regiment to appear in the parade today if Col. Colby was in command. The officers who had refused to leave the regiment with the eleven who resigned last week realized the critical point had arrived in the history of the regiment. They made every endeavor to induce their men to promise to appear in uniform at the armory today, but on Saturday they realized it would be hard to drum up much more than enough to make a decent firing squad for a sutler's funeral.

As a Captain last night put it, "The parade of the Seventh would have consisted chiefly of Col. Colby and the band."

Adjutant-General Hilton was notified and came up from Springfield on Sunday and with three of the officers of the regiment called upon Col. Colby. After talking over the generally demoralized condition of the organization and the impossibility of restoring the proper military spirit to the Seventh, Col. Colby said for the good of the regiment he would resign. Realizing a St. Patrick's day parade without the Seventh, which has appeared on these occasions from the time it was first organized as the old Hibernian Rifles, would be like the play of "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out. Col. Colby said he would not stand on the order of his resignation, but resign at once.

At noon yesterday Lieut.-Col. Moriarity had it pinned up in his inside pocket.

Men Are Jubilant.

There was a general air of hilarity around the armory last night. The men did not hesitate to express their gratification at the news of their Colonel's action and declared they would turn out today in force. "Seven hundred strong," said Lieut.-Col. Moriarity, "that will be our number tomorrow."

At a meeting of the officers Lieut.-Col. Moriarity, who takes command until a new Colonel is elected, appointed the commanders of the three battalions today. Owing to the disorganized condition of the regiment there is only one Major, George E. Meehan of the third, left. As he is sick three Captains had to be selected to take temporary command of the battalions. They are:

First Battalion—Capt. J. J. Lisk, Adj. N. O'Malley.

Second Battalion—Capt. M. Duhig, Adj. J. P. Moore.

Third Battalion—Capt. J. Ryan, Adj. I. J. O'Hare.

In place of Adj. Keatley, whose appointment was the direct cause of the resignation of officers and men, Thomas L. Hartigan will act.

The officers whose resignations are now before the Governor say they will immediately withdraw them.

Thomas F. Keeley for Colonel.

The most prominent candidate for Colonel is Thomas F. Keeley of the Keeley Brewing company. He was educated at the Georgetown Military Academy. The other man mentioned for Col. Colby's shoes is ex-Lieut.-Col. Marcus D. Cavanaugh. He is most popular with the men, but Keeley is the favorite of the officers, and as they have the power to elect Keeley will probably be selected.

AGED MAN ROBBED BY THIEVES.

George Johnson Held Up and Brutally Beaten.

George Johnson, aged and partially deformed by rheumatism, was brutally beaten and robbed last night by three men at Thirty-third and Canal streets. He was on his way to No. 3224 South Canal street, his home, when three men jumped out of a buggy and ordered him to throw up his hands.

Johnson attempted to draw his revolver and was struck on the head with a sandbag by one of the men. They rifled his pockets and found nothing but the revolver, which they took.

Reëntering the buggy the robbers started at a furious pace, and in turning into Thirty-third street the two wheels of the vehicle gave way, throwing all of them out. The horse ran away and Policeman Pembroke chased the robbers as far as the railway tracks in Stewart avenue. The broken vehicle and the horse are in possession of the police.

UNION AND NON-UNION MEN FIGHT.

Several Broken Heads and Noses at Baltimore and Kalamazoo.

Baltimore Md., March 16.—[Special.]—Under the leadership of several agitators from New York and Philadelphia the striking clothingmakers here have been intimidating and assaulting non-union workers. Today a crowd of desperate strikers led by W. Fratkin went to the house of a non-union workman named Osiwich to prevent him going to work. He slipped out the back way and summoned the police. A fight followed, in which Patrolman Miller was knocked down and stamped upon and Patrolman Cain's clothing was nearly torn off him. Fratkin and others were arrested. Later in the day Christian Ecker and his wife were held up on the street and at the point of pistols compelled to give up a bundle of clothing they had just finished. A squad of policemen charged the mob with clubs and in the battle Patrolman Warnsworth's head was cut open and Patrolman Hobbs was also hurt. A meeting of the cutters and trimmers was held today to take steps to completely tie up all the manufacturers. The manufacturers are still trying to get hands from Philadelphia.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 16.—[Special.]—Non-union molders who are taking the places of striking union men at the foundry of Clarage & Son attacked two union molders from an adjacent foundry this noon, and were in turn attacked by a big crowd of union molders who were lying in wait for them. The non-union men were armed with iron bars, and in the fight that followed one of the union men had his head cut open and two others received broken noses. The non-union men were finally vanquished. The trouble resulted from an assault on a non-union molder on Saturday night by striking molders.

Seattle, Wash., March 16.—There are mutterings of a strike on the Great Northern in consequence of the cut in salaries announced a few days ago as effective from March 1. Employés say if the cut is made applicable to trainmen the road will be tied up as tight as a drum. The telegraph operators especially are incensed at the reduction.

St. Paul, Minn., March 16.—[Special.]—Officials of the Great Northern deny the statement in a Seattle dispatch about a forthcoming strike because the men's pay has been reduced. They deny that reductions have been made and say the strike talk will amount to nothing.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 16.—[Special.]—Eugene V. Debs, in an interview, confirms the report from Pittsburg that large numbers of telegraphers have joined the A. R. U.

CRUSHING SORROW FOR MISS TERRY.

Learns of Death of Her Favorite Sister, Mrs. Florence Morris.

Miss Ellen Terry was prostrated yesterday by the announcement of the death of her favorite sister, Mrs. Florence Morris. She denied herself to callers and kept her room all day. Her rôle in "King Arthur" was taken by Miss Maud Milton. It was announced Miss Terry would not appear this evening.

Mrs. Morris was the wife of William Morris, a wealthy solicitor of London. She was the youngest of four sisters, Kate, Ellen, Marian, and Florence, all of whom are well-known to the older theater-going public of England. Next to the interpreter of "Lady Macbeth" Mrs. Morris was regarded as the most talented of the four. She appeared for three or four years in ingenue rôles in light comedy and was a general favorite. She had already begun more ambitious work, when Mr. Morris induced her to relinquish her art.

The father of these talented women, Benjamin Terry, is still living. He was formerly a popular actor.

It was rumored last evening Miss Terry would return to England without completing her projected tour. The manager of the company denied there was any ground whatever for this report.

The bill for this evening at the Columbia has been changed from "King Arthur" to "A Story of Waterloo" and "The Bells."

WEST POINT GRADUATES' BANQUET.

Deny Prejudice Against Army Men Not from the Military College.

Graduates of West Point feasted, sang army songs, exchanged reminiscences, and toasted and eulogized their alma mater at the University club last evening. Running through all the speeches were protests against the general impression that West-Pointers are prejudiced against army officers who are not graduates of that institution.

Gen. Wesley Merritt, who presided at the banquet, spoke strongly on the subject in his opening speech, and subsequently referred particularly to the talk about the prejudice entertained against Gen. Miles by West-Pointers, which he termed false.

"We have no prejudice against the Commanding General," he said, feelingly, "and would like to see him Lieutenant-General if it promoted the rest of us."

It was the eighth annual banquet of the graduates of the institution in Chicago and vicinity, and commemorated the ninety-fourth anniversary of the founding of the institution. A regular organization was formed, with Gen. Merritt for President and Frank P. Blain for Secretary and Treasurer.

Gen. M. S. Hascall, Gen. R. E. Patterson, and Gen. A. G. Robinson all echoed the sentiment expressed by Gen. Merritt, and then a toast was drank to the Commandant of the Department of the Missouri, to which he made a fitting response.

J. T. Chumasero Not Improved.

The condition of J. T. Chumasero was reported practically unchanged yesterday. No hope whatever is entertained of his recovery and an effort is being made to keep him alive by stimulants until the arrival of his daughter, Mrs. Charles P. McEvoy.

SPANKS MR. BURROWS' SON

THEN THE FATHER FALLS FOUL OF LANDLORD PREISCH.

Guests of the Hotel Del Prado, Fifty-ninth Street and Washington Avenue, Witness a Fight in the Rotunda of the Structure—It Was All on Account of the Mischievous Boy of One of the Boarders, Whom the Proprietor Undertook to Punish.

Little Guy Burrows was spanked last night by Manager J. A. Preisch of the Hotel Del Prado, Fifty-ninth street and Washington avenue, and his father in attempting to retaliate received much the same treatment.

It all happened in the hotel rotunda shortly after 7 o'clock, just as the guests were finishing their dinner. It caused the greatest excitement. Children screamed, men shouted, and the women fled up-stairs and into the parlors, leaving one of their number, Miss Cunningham, in a faint on the floor. The damage done was not serious, although both Mr. Preisch and Mr. Burrows are big men. Mr. Preisch mourns a torn necktie and Mr. Burrows a rumpled dress suit, and the wives of the fighters, who tore them apart, are suffering from badly shattered nerves.

Mischievous Children.

Guy and several small companions have caused Manager Preisch much trouble of late by turning the hotel rotunda into a playground. Yesterday Guy was particularly mischievous. He scattered dirt over the marble floor during the afternoon, and when he wearied of that pastime the room resembled a small section of Midway Plaisance. This was more than Manager Preisch could endure.

"See here, you small brat," said he; "if you don't behave yourself I'll spank you."

Guy's papa, although over six feet tall, had never attempted to spank Master Guy, consequently he called Manager Preisch's remark a "bluff" and kept on enjoying himself. Mr. Preisch, though not so big as Mr. Burrows, had less regard for Guy's feelings, and turning him over his knee fulfilled his threat, to the great delight of Guy's companions.

"Look at the baby getting spanked," they shouted from a safe distance, and their remarks stung more than the hotel man's broad palm.

Consequently Master Guy had a tale of abject humility to tell his father when he returned home. Instead of inducing the child to regard the punishment as a well-earned chastisement, Mr. Burrows, so it is said, sympathized with him. Mr. Preisch learned of this and it filled him with wrath.

Mr. Burrows Is Angry.

At 7:30 he met Mr. Burrows and his wife in front of the office.

"Mr. Burrows," said he, "I spanked your son, and I think you should tell him he deserved it."

"I will not be advised by any hotelkeeper as to the proper management of my child," said Mr. Burrows, in a rage. "I can thrash you, sir; yes, sir, I can, and I will do it now."

He seized Mr. Preisch by the throat at this point and jammed him up against the wall—jammed him hard. Mr. Burrows is over six feet tall and broad in proportion, but Mr. Preisch is no stripling.

Just what followed none of the guests could say last night, but when the two combatants emerged from the dust scattered by Guy during the afternoon Mr. Burrows was seated on the floor twenty feet from the first point of contact and Mr. Preisch was on top of him. Before either man could strike a blow their wives seized them and pulled them apart.

"I'll leave this house tomorrow," shouted Mr. Burrows, and M. Preisch replied: "So long as you take that boy along I don't care."

Then the guests busied themselves restoring Miss Cunningham to consciousness. Mr. and Mrs. Burrows went up-stairs to pack their clothes, and Mr. Preisch busied himself in making out their bill.

The "scrap" was the sole topic of conversation at the Del Prado last night, but both principals and their wives refused to discuss the mill.

THEY ARE REMANDED TO KENTUCKY.

Jackson and Walling to Be Surrendered to Sheriff Plummer.

Cincinnati, O., March 16.—The Circuit Court has remanded Jackson and Walling to the Sheriff of Campbell County, Kentucky.

Sheriff Plummer has made no haste to carry the men away to Kentucky and keeps his own counsel in regard to his plans in that respect.

The decision of the Circuit Court sustained Judge Bookwalter in every particular.

There have been threats that the murderers of Pearl Bryan would be lynched if taken from Ohio, but Sheriff Plummer has taken every precaution to see that his prisoners have the protection of the law. The Frankfort jail is a flimsy affair and it is not thought the accused men will be taken there.

GREATEST SHOOTING ON RECORD.

One Gun Made to Fire Three Others and Do the William Tell Act.

Wichita, Kas., March 16.—[Special.]—A blacksmith today sighted a gun over his shoulder. It struck the trigger of a gun thirty feet behind him; the shot from that struck the trigger of a gun thirty feet in front of him; the shot from that struck the trigger of another gun thirty feet behind him; and the shot from that went through an apple on the top of his own head. It is thought to be the greatest shooting feat on record.

"ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN THE MARNIN'."

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today: Fair; variable winds.
Sun rises at 5:58; sets at 6:00.
Moon 3 days old; sets at 9:31 p. m.

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Strikers Charged with Violence.

PUGH AND DON DICKINSON FIGHT.

Senator Calls Cleveland Names and Michigan Man Resents It.

Washington, D C., March 16.—[Special.]—There is a skeleton in the closet of official circles at the National Capital. Little is being said about it, but the truth is coming out. There has been a fistic encounter between an ex-member of President Cleveland's Cabinet and an Alabama Senator. The scene of the encounter was at Chamberlin's, where Buffalo Bill Cody whipped Fred May, and where Lieut. Lucien Young punched Senator Blackburn's nose. Last Saturday night a game of poker was in progress at Chamberlin's. Ex-Postmaster-General Don Dickinson and Senator Pugh of Alabama were in the game. During the game Pugh, who is especially antagonistic to the administration, used hard words against the President. His remarks were addressed directly to Dickinson, who is Cleveland's stanch supporter. Dickinson quickly challenged the general accuracy of the Alabama Senator's remarks. There was a pause, and then Pugh dashed a deck of cards directly in Dickinson's face. The aim was good and Dickinson winced. The next moment the two men were locked in anything but a friendly embrace. There was a struggle, it is said, in which chairs and tables were tipped over right and left. Friends of both parties quickly offered their friendly offices. A great deal of talk followed, which ended in the two honorable combatants shaking hands and begging each other's pardon. It was decided by all concerned that the trouble be kept a secret, but it crept out today.

TAKEN FOR PARRICIDE AND ARSON.

Murdered His Father and Fired a Factory to Conceal Guilt.

Lancaster, Pa., March 16.—William Miller, 28 years old, was arrested this afternoon for murdering his father, 70 years old, Jan. 25. The old man carried much money about him and his son had $170 insurance on his life. His body was found in the ruins of the Champion forge and blower works in a way that indicated he had been killed and his body thrown into the works, which were then set on fire. The loss to the company was $60,000, and two rewards of $500 each were offered by the company and the local authorities. Detective S. A. Elwell of New York, who made the arrest, says he has abundant proof of the son's guilt in both cases. There had been many acts of incendiarism and violence before which are laid to his door. Miller was preparing to leave town when captured.

COLD KILLS THE TEXAS FRUIT CROP.

Heaviest Storm of the Winter Prevails Throughout Connecticut.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 16.—All over North and Northwest Texas last night there was a heavy frost and ice formed an eighth of an inch thick. Fruit is killed in all this part of the State.

New Haven, Conn., March 16.—Reports received from all parts of the State indicate that the heaviest storm of the winter prevails. The average depth of snow is seven inches. In New London, however, the snow fall is the heaviest since the blizzard of March, 1888, over one foot already having fallen.

TO CHRISTEN BATTLESHIP IOWA.

Gov. Drake and Staff Accept an Invitation from Secretary Herbert.

Des Moines, Ia., March 16.—Gov. Drake today received from Secretary Herbert of the navy an invitation to be present at the launching of the battleship Iowa. Miss Mary Lord Drake, daughter of the Governor, is at the same time invited to christen the ship. Gov. Drake will accept the invitation for March 28 and will be accompanied by his staff and many prominent men of Iowa. Action has also been taken by the Legislature looking to the presentation of a silver service to the ship's equipment.

TICKET OF CALUMET REPUBLICANS.

Split on Nomination for Supervisor and Fifty Delegates Bolt.

Republicans of the Town of Calumet last night nominated the following ticket:

Assessor—C. O. Tenbrook.
Collector—C. D. Rounds.
Clerk—H. Meek.
Supervisor—Adam Omes.
Road Commissioner—Albert Vink.

There was a split on the nomination for Supervisor, and the opponents of Mr. Omes were so vigorous in their protestations police were necessary to restore order. Fifty delegates bolted and talked of an opposition ticket.

Gates for Hinsdale Railroad Crossing.

Hinsdale has decided to have no more Blackman accidents. Its City Council last night passed four ordinances requiring the road to erect gates at Monroe, Lincoln, Washington, and Garfield streets and to keep a watchman on duty at each of these points continuously from 6 a. m. to 12:30 a. m. every day in the year. The injured Blackman children are recovering.

Miners Leave for Alaska Gold Fields.

San Francisco, Cal., March 16.—The steamer Umatilla sailed last night for Victoria and Puget Sound ports, carrying away at least 100 miners with outfits for the gold fields of Alaska.

UNDER ALL THE CITY

Metropolitan Traction Company Asks Big Franchise.

ALD. GLEASON IS SPONSOR.

Territory Runs from Twelfth Street to State Line.

HAS TERMINI ON BOTH LAKES

Plan for Electric Underground and Surface Roads.

BACKERS OF SCHEME NOT KNOWN.

One of the most important ordinances Chicago's Common Council has seen in many days sifted into the proceedings last night and was submitted without reading, comment, or debate to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South. Ald. Gleason of the First Ward sent it up to the Clerk's desk, where it lay untouched for a long time at the bottom of a huge pile of embryo legislation.

It seeks to give the Metropolitan Traction company the right to build an underground system of railways in the City of Chicago.

The proposed route is wide in its scope and is largely optional with the company. It begins on the West Side—in Twelfth street between Halsted and Jefferson, thence south to Sixty-fifth or Seventy-fifth street; or in Twelfth between Stewart and Wentworth avenues, thence south to Sixty-fifth or Seventy-fifth street. It goes from Halsted street at Sixty-fifth to Stony Island avenue and also to the city limits between Halsted street and Cottage Grove avenue extended; from Cottage Grove avenue east to the lake between Ninety-fifth and One Hundred and Third streets and from Cottage Grove avenue east to the State line between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth streets.

Details of Franchise Covered.

The company, according to the draft, can operate loops, connect, and contract with other roads to use its tracks. From the terminal of the underground line at Sixty-Fifth street, south to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and east to the lake, the structure may be elevated, surface, or tramways, without grade crossings.

The ordinance allows the company to tunnel under the river and seemingly anything to carry the project into execution. It would allow the transfer of freight at Twelfth and Halsted streets and Twelfth street and Stewart avenue to points on Lake Michigan and Lake Calumet. The reverse of this proposition is true and under its provision freight for Lakes Calumet and Michigan could be whirled into easy reach of the business districts.

These are only a few of the points covered by Ald. Gleason's ordinance. It is said to contemplate a system of underground electric railway, connecting all the passenger railway stations in the city, at least it is said to be broad enough to cover these points.

Planned After London.

Some time ago a party of Chicago capitalists seriously considered the advisability of this project. They saw the enormous growth of Chicago and realized to the utmost the need of some means of conveying passengers from one railway station to another. A careful study is said to have been made of London's underground roads, and it was thought by the use of electrical appliances many of the obnoxious features—dust, smoke, etc.—of the London lines could be obviated almost entirely. Experts are said to have looked Chicago over thoroughly after the results of the investigation were made known.

According to well-defined report the Metropolitan Traction company contemplates, among other things, exactly this project. It is proposed under the ordinance to make an underground electric road in the shape of a semicircle or, possibly, belt, connecting the Illinois Central at Park row, the Polk street station, the Rock Island and Lake Shore on Van Buren street, the Wisconsin Central and Baltimore and Ohio at Fifth avenue and Harrison, the Union Station on Canal, and the Chicago and Northwestern on the North Side. By this means of underground transit passengers might be quietly and safely transported from one station to another without the delay incident to transportation through the crowded streets of the city.

About Right of Way.

Sec. 3 of the ordinance is said to cover this branch of the mammoth enterprise. The territory involved is not specifically covered by the right of way set out. The idea may obtain to add it, if need be, by amendment before the committee to which it has been referred.

The ordinance makes an annual compensation clause of 3 per cent of gross earnings into the City Treasury. It provides the company shall bear all expense resulting from damage to property-owners. The wording of the document is nicely shaded, and would give indication of preparation to head off possible objection from parties or corporations having vested rights.

Provision is made for the carrying of gas mains, electric wires, etc., belonging to corporations, in the conduits of the company in cases where the company infringes thereon. The wires of plants belonging to the city are to be carried free of charge. The life of the corporation is fixed at fifty years, and the ordinance makes specific provision for the optional purchase by the city of the plant at the expiration of its official life.

Some Onlookers Gaze Ahead.

Some who heard of the ordinance after its introduction last night suggested an idea as to one of its aims. According to some shrewd men the promoters of the ordinance must have been firm in the faith that at some time or other, near or remote, the General Government would take up with Maj. Marshall's idea, and the Chicago River as a thoroughfare for shipping be declared a thing of the past and a nonentity.

The Metropolitan Traction company, it was observed, if it got its ordinance, would be in the right place. All lake commerce would find warehouses, etc., at South Chicago and Lake Calumet. The freight carried must be brought into the center of Chicago, and no common carrier could transport it as cheaply and with as much facility as this company, with receiving points on Lakes Michigan and Calumet and termini on both sides of the river near Twelfth and Halsted and Twelfth and Wentworth.

It will be seen, moreover, that the projection of the right of way to the Indiana line would give any railroad so desiring unusual terminal facilities. For six miles or more the cars could be sent underground.

Text of Ordinance.

The full text of the ordinance is as follows:

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Sec. 1. That, subject to the terms and agreements in this ordinance contained, the Metropolitan Traction company, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered and full consent and permission is hereby granted them to construct and maintain and operate a system of subterranean ways or arcades under the streets and alleys in the City of Chicago, and under the Chicago River, from the south line of Twelfth street, between the west line of Halsted street and the east line of Jefferson street and Wallace street, projected south to a point between Sixty-

fifth street and Seventy-first street; or from the south line of Twelfth street, between the east line of Stewart avenue, produced, and the east line of Wentworth avenue, produced, south to a point between Sixty-fifth street and Seventy-first street, for and during the period allowed by law; and the said Metropolitan Traction copmany are further authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate for and during the period or periods allowed by law therein a system of dummy or tramway railways, to be operated by electricity or some improved method or power that may be devised, with necessary tracks, loops, switches, turnouts, stations, and approaches thereto, and to provide therein for electric wires, conduits, and pneumatic tubes, and to provide in said subway or arcades suitable systems of heating and lighting and adequate methods for ventilation and drainage, and to repave at its own expense with new and permanent pavements all streets or alleys used for said subways.

Sec. 2. The said Metropolitan Traction company is further authorized and empowered to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a system of elevated railways or surface dummy railways or tramways for and during the period or periods allowed by law, but without grade crossings, in territory extending from the west line of Halsted street easterly to the east line of Stony Island avenue, running between Sixty-fifth street and Seventy-first street; also from a point between Sixty-fifth street and Seventy-first street to the south city limits, running between the west line of Halsted street, produced, and the east line of Cottage Grove avenue, produced; also from Cottage Grove avenue east to Lake Michigan, running between Ninety-fifth street and One Hundred and Third street; also from the east line of Cottage Grove avenue, produced, east to the Indiana State line, running between One Hundred and Twenty-third street and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and to operate the same for and during such period as is allowed by law by electricity or some improved method or power that may be devised, with necessary tracks, loops, switches, turnouts, stations, and approaches thereto.

Cars Can Be Transferred.

Sec. 3. Consent and permission is hereby granted said company, its successors and assigns, and they are hereby authorized to construct terminal and transfer stations, with lifts, stairways, and approaches thereto, and all necessary loops and inclines for the easy transfer of cars from other railways desiring to enter and use the said arcades, and for the successful operation of the railway hereinbefore mentioned, and at convenient intervals shafts and openings may be made in the streets or alleys for the removal of the material as the arcades or subways are being excavated. No excavation, however, shall be made by said company in any street or alley without first procuring a permit for that purpose from the Department of Public Works of the city, which permit shall specify in detail the method to be followed by said company in constructing the works hereby authorized, and shall require of said company all necessary precautions to prevent the happening of any accident or the doing of any injury to persons or property, and shall also specify the length of time the street or part of the same shall be allowed to be open, and such excavation shall be done, with as little obstruction to street traffic as possible.

Sec. 4. Authority is hereby given said company, its successors and assigns, to remove the clay, earth, rock, or other material excavated from said arcades or subways, and deposit the same at such convenient place or places as may be selected by the said company, and if on public grounds the place so selected shall be with the approval of the Commissioner of Public Works.

And the said Metropolitan Traction company is hereby authorized and empowered to construct and own or lease docks, warehouses, and sidetracks along the river or Lake Michigan necessary for the profitable conduct of their business, and operate the same, and the said company is further empowered and authorized to construct, dredge, and locate slips, channels, and harborage adjacent to said docks on abutting land owned or controlled by them.

Rules for Construction.

Sec. 5. The arcades or subways hereby authorized to be constructed shall be wholly beneath and under the said streets, alleys, and public grounds, and no part of the surface of said streets, alleys, or public grounds shall be used or occupied by said company after the completion of said arcades except such portion as shall be authorized by the Commissioner of Public Works to be used for access to the subways.

The said company shall, during the construction of the subways, put down on all streets devoted to said subways a perfect and enduring pavement of the best character at its own expense, according to plans acceptable to the Commissioner of Public Works, and such pavement shall not be again unnecessarily disturbed, and to the end that it shall not be unnecessarily disturbed, the said company shall, at its own expense, remodel and provide in the most approved and ample manner for permanent sewerage in all such streets, in galleries perfectly accessible at all times for inspection and repairs, and according to plans acceptable to the proper authorities of the city.

The arcades or subways when constructed shall be in the clear not less than eighteen (18) feet in width and not less than thirteen (13) feet in height and as near to the surface as may be deemed practicable: upon the bottom of the subway shall be placed a flooring of concrete of a thickness of three (3) feet, more or less.

The arcades shall be inclosed on all sides by walls of sufficient strength and thickness to resist all pressure from the outside and be an adequate support for the covering, which shall be of steel; the roof, which shall form the foundation for the street pavement, shall be of steel or other substantial material; beneath shall be an air chamber for the conduits, wires, and pipes herein authorized, and which shall be accessible at all times.

Sec. 6. The tunnels or subways under the Chicago River hereinbefore authorized shall be constructed at a depth of not less than twenty-two (22) feet below Chicago datum, and these tunnels and such other portions of said arcades or subways as shall by necessity be built at considerable depth below the surface, shall be constructed of steel and masonry upon the most approved plan, and such plans, as well as all other plans and specifications under this ordinance, shall be approved by the Commissioner of Public Works. In the construction of such tunnels or subways the said river shall not be obstructed in any way to interfere with or impede navigation.

Sec. 7. Before the construction of said arcades or subways the plans for the same shall be first submitted to and approved by the Commissioner of Public Works, and all work done under this ordinance shall be subject to the supervision of the Department of Public Works of the city.

Company Will Pay Damages.

Sec. 8. The said company shall pay all damages to the owners of property abutting on the streets in which said arcades or subways may be constructed, which said owners may sustain by reason of the construction of said arcades or subways, or the operation of the same as herein authorized, and shall indemnify the said City of Chicago against all damages which may be suffered or caused thereby.

Sec. 9. Said company shall do no permanent injury to any street under which the said arcades or tunnels may be constructed, nor shall said company open nor incumber more of any street at any one time than may be absolutely necessary to enable it to proceed with advantage in the construction of such arcades and subways. Immediately upon the construction of any portion of said arcades or subways, said company shall forthwith restore the street and pavement to as good a condition as before, under the supervision of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Sec. 10. Said company shall in no way unnecessarily disturb or interfere with any water pipe, sewer or gas pipe, telegraph or electric wires, cables, or pipes now laid or hereafter to be laid by said city or any authorized company or corporation, but where said pipes, wires, or cables are now laid in that portion of said streets proposed to be used by authority of this ordinance, the said company shall remove from said space all said pipes, wires, or cables, and forthwith replace the same, or others equally as good, at its own expense, in permanent galleries constructed by said company for said purpose within the retaining walls hereinbefore mentioned. Such changes in the location of said pipes, wires, and cables shall be made to the satisfaction of and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works; provided, that no person, house, or building shall be deprived of connection with or use of said pipes, wires, or cables, or any part of them, during the construction of the work.

Sec. 11. For the purpose of providing suitable and convenient access to the subways and cars to be run by said company permission and authority are hereby granted to said company, its successors and assigns, to construct approaches from said subways to stations by lifts or stairways and in such basements of abutting buildings as may be leased or purchased by said company for such purpose, or to such area openings as may have been made, and to provide inclines whereby the cars of other companies may enter and use the said subways and arcades.

What the Company Will Pay.

Sec. 12. The said company shall pay to the City of Chicago on the 1st day of May in each and every year three (3) per cent of its gross earnings.

Sec. 13. The said company shall commence the construction of said arcades and subways within one year from the passage of this ordinance, and at least three (3) miles of the whole shall be completed within five (5) years thereafter. Provided, that if said company, its successors or assigns, shall be delayed by litigation necessarily hindering or delaying said company, or by the order or injunction of any court, or by reason of insurrection or labor strikes, the time of such delay shall be excluded from the time prescribed herein for completing said arcades and subways, and if said company shall fail to complete the same within the time mentioned, the city may as to its uncompleted portion, revoke the privilege hereby granted.

The city shall have the right to intervene in any suit for an injunction to restrain the said company as aforesaid, and move for the dissolution of the injunction in case such suit shall be deemed collusive, or for the purpose of delay, or of extending the time for the completion of said work.

Sec. 14. This ordinance shall not take effect until said company shall execute a bond to the City of Chicago in the penal sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) with sureties satisfactory to the Mayor of the City of Chicago, conditioned to indemnify and save harmless the City of Chicago and any and all persons of and from any and all damages which may be occasioned, or which in any way may accrue or arise, or grow out of he exercise by said company, its successors or assigns, of the privileges hereby granted.

Sec. 15. The liability of said company, its successors or assigns to said city, or to any person who may be injured by the exercise of any of the rights and privileges hereby granted, shall not be limited by the penalty of said bond, nor shall the remedy against them be confined to said bond, it being understood that such remedy is merely cumulative, and that said City of Chicago and any person or persons shall have the same remedies against said company, its successors or assigns, as the case may be, as it or they would or might have if no such bond were given.

Sec. 16. The City of Chicago shall have the right to purchase the entire plant, property, franchise, and business of said Metropolitan Traction company at any time after the expiration of fifty (50) years from and after the time this ordinance shall go into effect, such purchase shall be based upon a valuation to be fixed by arbitrators, one to be selected by said company, one by the city, and one by the two thus selected. In the event of an inability to agree upon arbitrators as aforesaid, such valuation may be fixed by a court of equity. In making such valuation the earning power of said company's plant, as well as the cost of construction thereof, shall be taken into consideration. In the event that said company shall have at the time of said purchase an outstanding bonded indebtedness, such indebtedness shall be taken care of and provided for out of the purchase money to be paid for said plant by said city.

The purchase money when fixed and determined as above provided shall be paid either in cash or its equivalent, or in the bonds of said City of Chicago, and in the event of payment in bonds, the same shall be made a first lien upon the plant, property, franchise, and business of said company and secured thereby, as well as by the general credit of said city.

How the City Can Buy.

It is agreed and understood, however, that in the event the city shall elect to make such purchase, it shall at least one (1) year before the expiration of said period of fifty (50) years serve notice in writing to the said company of its election to do so, and shall within six (6) months thereafter elect an arbitrator upon its part as above provided, and notify said company of the name of said arbitrator, and thereupon said company shall within three (3) months next thereafter elect an arbitrator upon its part. Provided, however, that the city is in no wise bound hereby or in any other measure bound to make such purchase unless it shall elect so to do.

Sec. 17. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force as soon as the said company shall file with the City Clerk its formal acceptance of the same, and its bond of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) as hereinbefore prescribed. Provided, however, that if said acceptance and bond shall not be filed as aforesaid within ninety (90) days from the passage hereof, this ordinance shall be void and of no effect.

Ald. Gleason Avows Ignorance.

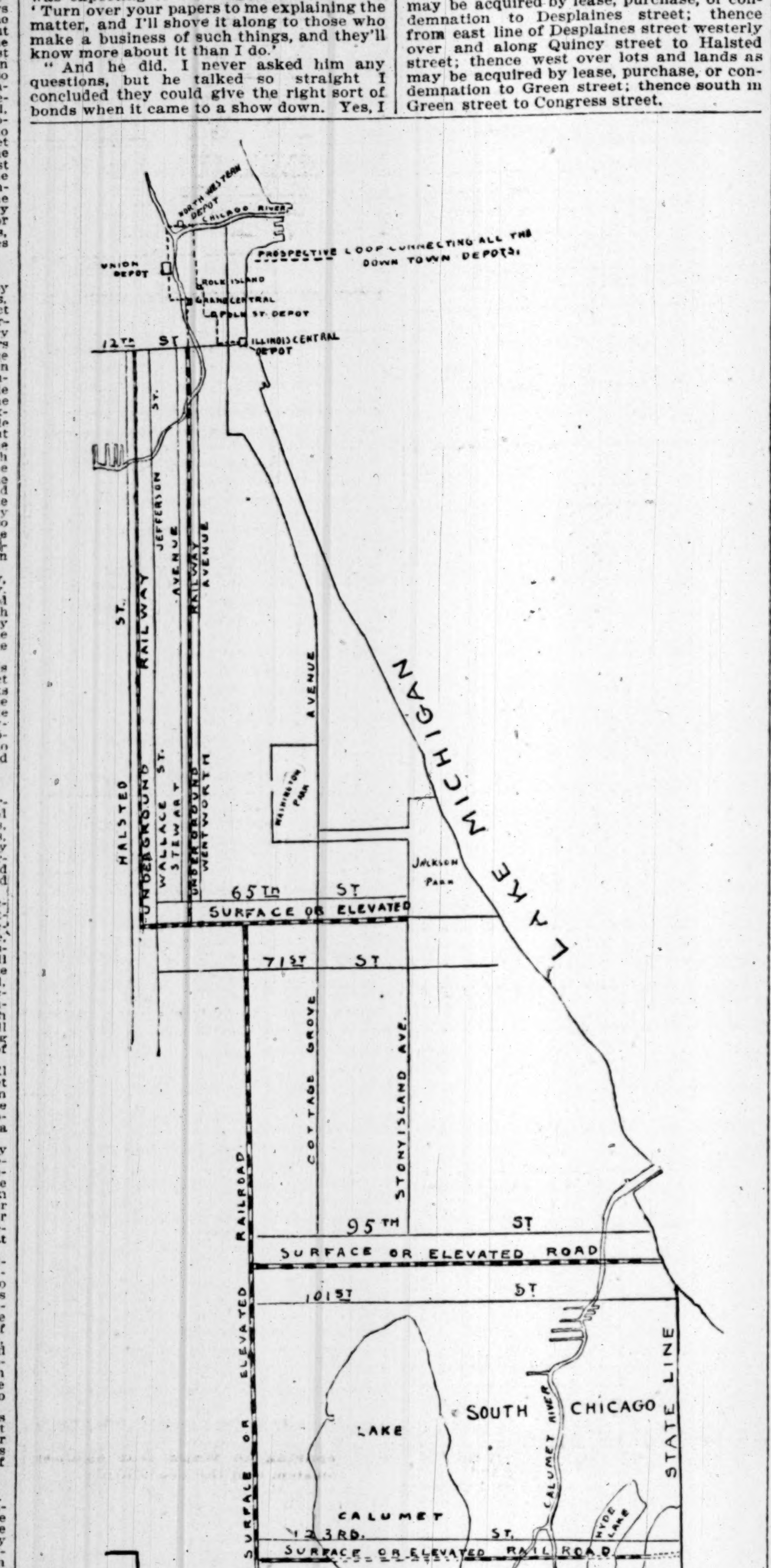
According to Ald. Gleason, the source of the gigantic scheme for which he stands sponsor is as much a mystery to himself as to the public.

"I really don't know the name of the man who spoke to me about the matter," said the Alderman. "He did tell me what his name was when he introduced himself, but it was the day of the Republican primaries, and I was expecting to see a fight, so I just said: 'Turn over your papers to me explaining the matter, and I'll shove it along to those who make a business of such things, and they'll know more about it than I do.'

"And he did. I never asked him any questions, but he talked so straight I concluded they could give the right sort of bonds when it came to a show down. Yes, I am confident of it, but it will take big money to do what they want to. I guess they will let us all know who they are when they come before the Committee on Streets and Alleys South."

"Is Marcus Pollasky concerned in it?"

"No; I know Marcus well—it wasn't he that had conversation with me about the matter. He would have gone to the Alderman of his own ward, anyhow. I think this scheme is got up different from Marcus' underground railway."



MAP SHOWING PROPOSED ROUTE OF THE UNDERGROUND.

ASKS FOR SOUTH SIDE STREETS.

New Ordinance Presented by the City Railway Company.

Here in brief is what the Council did last night:

Referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South an ordinance granting the Chicago City railway company permission to lay tracks on several streets.

Received and referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys West an amendment to the Central Electric railway ordinance describing a new route from Canal and Jackson to Green and Congress streets.

Adopted resolutions and appointed a committee to investigate the charges certain Aldermen and city officials are interested in a scheme to change the material for sewers from brick to concrete.

Sent to the Committee on Finance an order directing the Commissioner of Public Works to furnish the Council a list of all special assessments in which rebates due property-owners have not been paid.

Referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South an ordinance given in full elsewhere, granting a franchise to the Metropolitan Traction railway company.

Referred to the Committee on Licenses four new ordinances regulating the fees to be paid by brewers, druggists, dram shops, and wholesale malt dealers.

It has been months since the City Council rushed through as much important business as was before it last night. Ald. Madden occupied the chair.

City Railway Ordinance.

One of the first measures to be presented was the long expected ordinance mentioned in THE TRIBUNE asking for a franchise to build a number of branch lines on South Side streets sought by the Chicago City railway company. It was quietly slipped into the Council by Ald. Best of the Seventh Ward. When it came up Clerk Van Cleave read the title, whereupon half a dozen Aldermen shouted "Refer to Committee on Streets and Alleys South." To that body it was sent without being read.

The measure asked for permission to lay tracks on Fifteenth street from State to Dearborn street, in Sixteenth street from State to Clark street, in Seventeenth street form State to Clark sreet, in Dearborn from Fifteenth to Twenty-second street, in Dearborn from Twenty-second to Root street, in Forty-third from State to Halsted street, Fifty-first street from State to Western avenue, Fifty-fifth street from a connection with the State street line east, near Grand boulevard to Cottage Grove avenue, and in Archer avenue from Sixteenth to Thirty-first street. In every instance permission is asked to make proper connections with the tracks of the company at present in operation in State and other streets wherever it is desired to do so.

All these new lines are to be completed and in operation within twelve months after the franchise has been granted. The ordinance promises everything in the way of better facilities for transportation said to be asked by the people of the South Side. In no way, however, does it provide for the payment of any compensation to the city, but says the rate of fare charged shall not exceed 5 cents.

The only street included in this right of way granted to the General Electric company is Dearborn, south from Fifteenth as far as Thirty-seventh street. This, however, if taken away from the General Electric and given to the City railway would be sufficient to keep it from getting down-town.

Central Electric.

Ald. Cook came to the front again with his Central Electric street railway ordinance. He had an amendment to the original ordinance establishing a new route for the road from the west end of Jackson street viaduct to Green and Congress streets. This right of way has its beginning at Jackson and Canal streets, and as set forth in the amendment runs across Canal street in a slanting direction southwest and west over such lots, lands, and property as may be acquired either by lease, purchase, or condemnation to Clinton street, thence west over Quincy street to the west line of Jefferson street; thence over such lots, lands, and property as may be acquired by lease, purchase, or condemnation to Desplaines street; thence from east line of Desplaines street westerly over and along Quincy street to Halsted street; thence west over lots and lands as may be acquired by lease, purchase, or condemnation to Green street; thence south in Green street to Congress street.

Here it ends, the understanding being if the ordinance ever passes the old route in Polk street westward and in Green street south to Twenty-second street will be utilized. The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys West.

The difference between this and the original line is that the original took in Jackson street from Canal to Halsted, being subsequently amended to continue in Jackson as far as Green street, thence south.

Crushed Stone Story.

Resolutions were introduced by the Chairman calling for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the crushed stone story. The document reads:

"Whereas, It has been charged in the public press that a combination has been formed on the part of the crushed stone dealers of Chicago to rush an ordinance through this Council; and,

"Whereas, It is alleged a large fund has been raised to procure the passage of such ordinance; and,

"Whereas, It is asserted certain members of the Council have knowledge of the existence of such a conspiracy and that certain city officials are also alleged to be interested; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a committee of five members of this body be appoited by the Chair to make a full investigation. Be it further

"Resolved, That this committee have power to summon witnesses and administer an oath, and be given jurisdiction to punish for contempt the refusal of witnesses to testify.

"Resolved further, That all heads of departments furnish this committee any books and records of the city for which it makes a requisition."

The resolutions were adopted without a dissenting vote. The following committee will make the investigation: Ald. O'Neill, Chairman; Judah, Weisbrod, Stuckart, and Campbell.

Vetoes by the Mayor.

A large bunch of vetoes, some of which were not agreeable to a few of the Aldermen, were sent in by the Mayor. One vetoing an order for the improvement of Oakenwald avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, was particularly displeasing to Ald. Mann, who attempted unsuccessfully to pass the order over the veto. As the clerk continued to read veto after veto Ald. Mann, smarting under his defeat, shouted:

"Is there anything to be passed here that will not be vetoed, Mr. Chairman?"

"I do not know," was the non-committal reply of the presiding officer.

Among other orders vetoed was one of Ald. Campbell directing the Commissioner of Public Works to advertise for bids for the removal of dead animals from the streets for one year and for five years. The Mayor quoted a decision of Judge Drummond, given fifteen years ago, on the contract made by the city to furnish gas to the city for a number of years in which it was held the city could only contract concerning appropriations already made.

Mr. Campbell insisted this criticism was not applicable to the present case, and said capitalists at the Stock-Yards were ready to take the contract for five years and do the work without a dollar of expense to the city. The matter was referred to the Finance committee.

Northwestern Elevation.

Ald. O'Neill presented amendments to the ordinance providing for the elevation of the Northwestern railroad tracks, and these, with the ordinance, were on his motion made a special order for 8 o'clock next Monday night.

An ordinance sent in by Controller Wetherell was introduced providing for the sale of Lots Nos. 77 and 79 Madison street. This is the ground on which the Boston Store is located. Also, for the sale of a thirty-four-foot lot at Union and Eagle streets. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Special Assessment Rebates.

An order put in by Ald. Mann was passed directing the Commissioner of Public Works to report to the Council a list of all special assessment cases wherein rebates have been declared due to the property-owners but have not yet been paid in full.

An ordinance was sent to the Finance committee concerning the refunding of $100,000 worth of city bonds which come due July 1 of this year, but for the payment of which no provision has been made. These bonds, according to the Controller, were issued in 1866 and bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. The Controller asked authority to issue $100,000 worth of 4 per cent bonds with which to retire the old ones.

A committee of women representing thirty-nine woman's clubs sent in a petition asking the Council to reconsider the appropriation bill and add thereto an item for the erection of a dormitory in connection with the John Worthy School.

St. Patrick's Day in the City Hall.

An invitation was accepted to review the St. Patrick's day parade from the balcony of the Auditorium. Then Ald. Powers presented a resolution directing the closing of the offices in the City Hall at 12 o'clock. Ald. O'Neill was the first to assail it. "I have not an Italian name," said he, "and yet I am not a genuine, but a galvanized Irishman."

"O, you are a genuine one, John," remarked Ald. Mann.

"I do not believe in this kind of a resolution," continued Ald. O'Neill. "St. Patrick was a great man and a benefactor to his country, and his country has a right to honor him, but this is America. If we are going to have holidays for foreigners, then why not have one for Kaiser William and Emperor Alexander?"

This was Ald. Lammers' opportunity and he took advantage of it to kill the resolution.

"There is not," he admitted, "very much of an Irishman about me, but there is a whole lot of Dutch. I do not therefore like to see the Irish get ahead of me that way."

"There was one of them got ahead of you, though," shouted Ald. Mahoney, and this reference to Lammers' encounter with Ald. McCarthy provoked laughter.

Lammers retorted: "I will answer him by saying I got even for that with another Irishman."

"I do not want to get in the way of my Irish friends' celebration," said Ald. Kent, "but there is a little business to be done here, and if we attend to it we cannot give all our time to honoring foreigners."

Ald. Ballard informed the Council that his family name was O'Ballard, but he was born in the United States. Although he had due respect for his ancestors, still he should vote against the resolution.

Ald. Lammers' motion to table the resolution was passed by a vote of 33 yeas to 29 nays.

As soon as the vote was announced Ald. O'Connor was ready with another resolution on the same subject. It directed that all employés of the city except the policemen and firemen and the workmen at pumping stations should be given a half holiday. On a viva voce vote, however, the resolution was placed on file.

An ordinance was presented permitting the McAvoy Brewing company to build a tunnel to connect its two breweries. It was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South.

Eight Hour Ordinance.

Ald. Mann called up the ordinance fixing eight hours as a legal day on work done by contract with the city, and secured its passage.

An ordinance was passed authorizing A. Plamondon and his assigns to build a switch track beginning at the Northwestern tracks, 100 feet north of Lexington avenue, thence running in a southwesterly direction across Lexington avenue to the private property of A. Plamondon.

The ordinance permitting Paul C. Just to operate an electric system in the North Division, south of Fullerton avenue, was referred to a committee, together with a substitute ordinance presented by Ald. Manierre.

Ald. Kahler introduced an ordinance providing that all persons engaging in constructing or repairing roofs of buildings must pay a license fee of $25. A bond of $500 must be filed before the roofing business can be begun, and failure to comply with the provisions of the ordinance to be punished with a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $100. The proposed ordinance was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Wholesale Liquor Licenses.

City Collector Maas sent to the Council an amended ordinance governing the wholesale dealers in spirituous, malt, and vinous liquor and wholesale druggists. The amendment provided for a yearly license of $25 for wholesale druggists, $250 for wholesale spirituous liquor dealers, $100 for wholesale vinous dealers, and $500 for wholesale malt dealers.

Ald. Rohde introduced an ordinance leaving it to the vote of the citizens in a district on the West Side whether the district shall be a prohibition territory. The ordinance provided that the question be submitted to a vote at the election of April 7. The territory is bounded as follows: On the west by a line running one mile north from the intersection of Madison street and Fifty-second avenue, thence east to Forty-eighth avenue, thence south to Madison street, and thence west to the starting point. The order was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

HUSSAR FACTIONS COME TOGETHER.

Banquet at the Sherman House to Celebrate the Union.

The Black Hussars and the Chicago Hussars held a joint banquet last night at the Sherman House to celebrate the consolidation of the two organizations. They will hereafter be known as the Hussar Squadron.

The full list of officers of the new organization is as follows:

Major—E. L. Brand.
Adjutant—Sol. Wolf.
Judge Advocate—C. E. More.
Inspector—A. Mathews.
Quartermaster—P. E. Carpenter.
Chaplain—R. A. White.
Surgeon—Dr. Stuart Johnstone.
Troop A—
Captain—H. Waldo Howe.
First Lieutenant—Matt W. Pinkerton.
Second Lieutenant—J. F. Townsend.
Troop B—
Captain—S. B. Foster.
First Lieutenant—H. C. Gano.
Second Lieutenant—W. B. Brainerd.

T. S. Quincy, ex-Captain of Troop A and a private in the "Black Hussars," is not going to take a commission to fight for the Cuban insurgents, and he says he never considered such a thing.

Whether "Cuba Libre" rises or falls, he proposes to stick to his desk and manage accident insurance matters in La Salle street.

"The story that I was negotiating with a nephew of Gomez to carry the 'Black Hussars' to Cuba has no foundation," said Mr. Quincy, "and must have been started as a joke. I did not know such a worthy was in the city. I am not boiling to spill my blood for freedom—not with a bonus of $1,000 behind it—and Uncle Sam's troubles are the only ones that would take me into battle."

ELLIOTT GETS A LEAD OVER PAYNE.

Surprise in the Milwaukee Republican City Convention.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 16.—[Special.]—The Republican city convention this afternoon nominated candidates for local offices as follows: For Mayor, William G. Rauschenberger; City Controller, William J. Fiebrantz; City Treasurer, Charles W. Milbrath.

The surprise of the convention was an incident that had nothing to do with local but concerned State politics. The names of H. H. Zahn and A. B. Geilfuss were proposed for Chairman. It was not thought there would be any other candidate, when Col. Weissert nominated Eugene S. Elliott.

Mr. Elliott is contesting with Henry C. Payne for the position of delegate-at-large to St. Louis. The result was that Elliott was chosen, receiving 159 of the 199 votes in the convention. This vote is taken to mean the complete routing of the Payne forces in the local contest and that Elliott will be a delegate-at-large.

WISCONSIN DELEGATES TO ST. LOUIS.

Congressional Districts Select McKinley Representatives.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 16.—[Special.]—William Geuder and Julius Roehr were elected delegates to the St. Louis convention today. Mr. Geuder was elected with practically no opposition.

The convention adopted strong resolutions favoring the principles of protection and indorsing William McKinley for President and urging the delegates to work to secure his nomination.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., March 16.—[Special.] The Tenth Congressional District Republican convention elected O. K. Anderson of Douglas County and Charles Taylor of Barron County delegates to St. Louis, and Ole Thorson of Burnett and John Salster of Pierce alternates. Resolutions were passed favoring McKinley for the Presidency, but delegates were not instructed.

New Election Law Faulty.

Richmond, Va., March 16.—[Special.]—An error has been found in the enacting clause of the new election law for Virginia which will probably invalidate the act. Republican leaders will take the matter into the courts.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

KENTUCKY IN A FERMENT

DEMOCRATS FURIOUS OVER CALLING OUT OF THE MILITIA.

The State-House Is Taken Possession Of by the Troops and the Deputized Bulldozers of the Senate Refused Admittance—Mass-Meeting to Denounce the Governor and Step Taken in the Direction of Impeachment—No Election.

Frankfort, Ky., March 16.—[Special.]—The people of Frankfort awoke this morning to find nearly 500 soldiers in and around the State-House square.

It looked like war, and it looked also like the Governor had determined to carry out his expressed intention to preserve the peace and dignity of the State at all hazards.

The citizens of Frankfort were indignant and looked upon the ability of the civil officers to prevent disorder as ample for the emergency. Handbills were scattered about asking the people to come to the court-house at 11 o'clock to attend an indignation meeting. The handbills were in the form of a proclamation by the Mayor of Frankfort and read as follows:

"Whereas, the Governor of Kentucky has, contrary to law, called out the State militia without cause and at a time when the civil authorities were able, ready, and willing to keep the peace, under a pretense of preserving order, but really for partisan purposes and for the purpose of overawing the civil authorities and the Legislature of the State now assembled in our midst; and,

"Whereas, as a people deserve to have the right and courage to assemble themselves together to protest against military usurpation,

"Therefore, at the request of a large number of good citizens I hereby call a meeting of the citizens of Frankfort and Franklin County at the court-house at 11 o'clock a. m. to take such action in the premises as they may deem fit. IRA JULIAN, Mayor."

Bradley Is Denounced.

At the meeting at the court-house heated speeches were made by Judge Hazelrigg, James Andrew Scott, Robert B. Franklin, Ollie James, and others on the legal phase of Gov. Bradley's action. Resolutions were adopted denouncing Gov. Bradley's action as ursurpation of law and prostitution of his office for partisan purposes, and stating that the civil authorities had been adequate to preserve the peace.

Meantime there was an exciting scene being enacted at the State-House. Troops had been lined up in the rotunda on the second floor and at the foot of the stairway on the first floor. Nobody but members and bona fide officers of the Legislature were allowed to go up-stairs.

Sergeant-at-Arms Sommers marched up to the soldiers at the foot of the steps with his four deputies, Col. Jack Chinn, Ephriam Lilliard, Jim Williams, and Chief McElroy of the Lexington police force. Sommers said:

"These men are my assistants and I wish them to go in."

"They can't go up," replied the officer in charge.

"But they are my assistants and I have affidavits which show that they are entitled to enter," protested Sommers.

"Well, they cannot go up," insisted the officer.

"All I wanted was to make a formal demand that they be passed in. If you refuse, of course I must submit," said Sommers.

The deputies then went back up town.

Senate Chamber Invaded.

A lively time was anticipated in the Senate and it came a moment after it convened at 11 o'clock. It was caused by the entrance of Capt. Noel Gaines of Company B, Second Regiment, in full uniform, who approached the Lieutenant-Governor with a written order.

The sight of the soldier with his hand on his sword aroused Senator Bronston [Dem.], who jumped to his feet and demanded to know by what authority this man was in the chamber.

"I am here to see the Lieutenant-Governor," replied Capt. Gaines, "and will retire at his order."

"I ask nothing from you, sir," roared Bronston; "I ask the presiding officer to rule on my question as to the right of this man to be in this chamber."

The Lieutenant-Governor said that he intended to rule fairly, but that he saw no necessity for a disturbance to be raised over such a trivial matter. He directed the officer to leave the chamber, which he did at once.

Mr. Bronston then offered a resolution of reprimand for the Governor. He made a fiery speech in support of it, in which he said that if necessary to have peace every able-bodied Kentuckian in the State would be called out. Mr. Noe [Dem.] and others wanted to have a committee appointed to confer with the Governor, but the excited Senators said the Governor had acted without consulting them and they wanted to do likewise.

To Investigate Bradley.

Finally Senator Fulton [Dem.] presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Whereas, It is a fact that W. O. Bradley, Governor of Kentucky, and others whose names are unknown, have assumed by overt acts heretofore committed and now being done by him and under his direction and authority, without warrant of law, necessity, or justification in point of fact, by placing in and around the Capitol Building and the Senate Chamber during the sessions of that body an armed force of military under his own personal command, ignoring the civil authorities and ignoring attempts to exercise the powers belonging to them, menacing and intimidating a coördinate branch of the government, against all of which this body has protested and does now solemnly protest and declare to be an infraction of law, a disturbance of and menace to this body, and to the individual members thereof, in the progress of the great and important business of legislation; therefore be it

"Resolved by the Senate of Kentucky, That William Goebel, A. J. Gross, C. J. Bronston, C. C. McChord, and George S. Fulton, as State Senators, be, and they are hereby appointed as a special committee to formulate and without delay inquire into such contempt and breach of privilege in the manner and under the authority of the law, and to report to this house at the earliest practicable moment, after investigating all matters of fact, especially with their opinion thereon, for the final action of this house."

All the Republicans voted against this resolution and two Democrats declined to vote. This looked like the Governor was half way condemned before he was even given a hearing, but the committee announced he would be given a full hearing.

Joint Session Tame.

The joint session then convened, but was a tame proceeding. Both Democrats and Republicans refused to vote, only one Republican casting a ballot, he voting for Boyle. The Chair announced no quorum and a motion to adjourn was adopted. One more legislative day was gone with no blood shed and no election placed to its credit.

President Worthington of the Senate testified before the committee this afternoon that he would have counted the votes of James and Walton in the joint assembly. Gov. Bradley appeared in the committee room without summons and said:

"I want to ask what sort of a meeting this is and what is its object? According to your original resolution I have been convicted without trial or hearing."

The Governor was asked if he would go on the witness stand, whereupon he said: "Ask your questions."

"Have you the affidavits with you that were filed asking that troops be ordered out?" asked Senator Goebel.

"I have the affidavits filed by the Speaker of the House and President, but the original statements of the Senate have disappeared from my office."

Warned of Danger.

Gov. Bradley then read a joint affidavit from President Worthington of the Senate, stating the dangers already reported in these dispatches. He also read several other affidavits and a telegram from Col. Gaither, warning him of danger.

Gov. Bradley stated that Gen. Collier was in command of the militia and reported to him that he did not recognize any civil officer in the matter.

Senator Goebel read Sec. 79 of the General Statutes, which provides that the Governor shall only be Commander-in-Chief of the militia by resolution of the Senate.

Gov. Bradley replied that this section related only to the time of war when the militia was in the field, but the present case was in time of peace.

Gov. Bradley stated that he thought in the present emergency he had the power to see that unlawful characters should not go into either of the Houses.

The Governor then left the stand. The committee adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight.

Democrat Testifies.

Col. E. H. Gaither of the militia, a stanch Democrat, testified at tonight's session before the Senate committee. He said Col. Thompson told him that if Senators Walton and James would attempt to vote in the joint session they would be thrown out by the ears, and he informed Gov. Bradley.

Col. Gaither also said he discovered that a scheme was on foot for the lawless element to capture the State House and run things. He added: "I thought you all knew about this."

"Who do you mean by you all?" inquired Bronston.

"I mean you, Senator Goebel," came Col. Gaither's answer, and Gaither continued: "I think that the fact that you carried out Col. Thompson's threats proves that you knew of the conspiracy on foot, Mr. Goebel."

Gaither also said that he was told that he would be shot to pieces if he attempted to preserve order with a squad of forty men, but that he told Col. Thompson that he would obey the Governor's orders.

May Try to Imprison Bradley.

The investigation by the Senate committee ended late tonight. It will report tomorrow. Some predict that the committee will report to the Senate recommending that the Governor be both fined and imprisoned. A respectable Democrat remarked at the meeting: "Men who would expel Senators in the manner James and Walton were are apt to do anything." It is not generally believed however, that even the revolutionists on the committee will dare to more than censure the Governor.

There seems no possibility of an election tomorrow, as Dunlap, the seated but seatless member, has not turned up.

WASHBURN APPEARS POLITICALLY.

Will Be a Delegate-at-Large from Minnesota to the Convention.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—[Special.]—Ex-Senator Washburn of Minnesota does not propose to stay turned down on account of his defeat for the Senatorship by Knute Nelson, but will be very much in evidence at the approaching State convention. It was suggested that Mr. Washburn should be sent to the national convention at St. Louis as one of the delegates from Minneapolis, but this propositon was promptly vetoed by the friends of Charlie Pillsbury, the big miller, who think their man entitled to this honor and have fixed the slate accordingly.

Washburn's friends, however, were conceded his choice as a delegate-at-large from the State, and this was acquiesced in as the best thing they could get under the circumstances. This action on the part of the Republicans of Minnesota, and particularly those in the vicinity of the Twin Cities, is interpreted to mean that Senator Knute Nelson will not be one of the delegates-at-large to the Republican convention at St. Louis next June. At any rate, the Pillsbury and Washburn men have joined forces, and with fire in their eyes and matches in their pockets are going to see that their ticket for delegates-at-large goes through with a whirl.

Mr. Washburn has never forgiven Knute Nelson for the part the Norwegian giant took in defeating his aspirations for another term at Washington, and purposes making his power felt at the national convention. It is his purpose to be on the winnng side, no matter who the candidate may be, with a view to contesting with Senator Nelson the privilege of parceling out the patronage in Minnesota.

Editor George Thompson of the St. Paul Dispatch, always a close friend of Mr. Washburn, is foremost in promoting this movement for the recall of his chief from the retirement to which he was consigned by Nelson's election as United States Senator. All the wires have been laid for the purpose of carrying out this agreement, and while here a few days ago Mr. Thompson had a long conference with Senator Cush Davis. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together is to be the result of the coalition between Minneapolis and St. Paul Republicans to name the delegates-at-large to the national convention.

ULTIMATUM OF SENATOR THURSTON.

He Makes a Proposition to Manderson's Followers.

Omaha, Neb., March 16.—[Special.]—Senator Thurston at Washington has addressed the following letter to John C. Wharton of this city. It is termed his ultimatum, and the Manderson faction denounces it:

"Dear Sir—I have at all times depreciated any possibility of a needless and useless fight in the Republican party of Nebraska. The manner in which the contest was precipitated left me and the friends of McKinley no possible opportunity to do anything else than make a square contest for delegates. It was known to the Burlington people and to Manderson's friends that I had already been announced through the public press as candidate for delegate from the Omaha district, and even before the State committee meeting at Lincoln they were at work in Omaha trying to defeat me. I propose the following:

"First—That all unite in Douglas County to instruct the delegates to the district convention to support me and such other person as the convention may agree upon as the two district delegates.

"Second—That John L. Webster and Peter Jansen, with some person from Lincoln and another from that part of the State west of Douglas County and north of the Platte River, be selected as delegates-at-large, and that resolutions substantially as follows be adopted in State convention and in all district conventions:

"Resolved, That the Republicans of Nebraska favor the nomination of William McKinley for President.

"Resolved, That they hope all delegates from Nebraska to the national convention will make every honorable effort to secure his nomination.

"'Resolved, That they hold in high esteem Charles F. Manderson, and it is their wish that the delegates to the national convention should avail themselves of any favorable opportunity that may arise in the national convention to urge his nomination for President.

"'Resolved, That the delegates to the national convention should vote for Charles F. Manderson on any and all ballots when in their judgment such votes so cast will not in anywise tend to defeat the nomination of William McKinley or lessen his chances for nomination.'

"If this is done myself and friends and I believe all friends of McKinley will loyally and in good faith carry out the understanding both in Nebraska and at the national convention. JOHN M. THURSTON."

Gen. Manderson is now in Washington.

BUFFALO'S DELEGATION SPLIT AGAIN

Delegates to State Convention Divided by McKinley and Morton.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 16.—Six Assembly districts of Erie County held conventions today to choose delegates to the Republican State convention. In three districts Morton delegates were chosen and in three the McKinley ones were successful.

Little Falls, N. Y., March 16.—The twenty-fifth Republican Congressional convention was held here today. Albert Story of Little Falls and F. G. Weaver of Utica were chosen delegates to the St. Louis convention and David H. Burrell of Little Falls Presidential Elector. Resolutions instructing for Morton were unanimously adopted.

JOHN R. TANNER HAS A GOOD DAY.

Six Counties Elect Delegations Favorable to His Candidacy.

Republican county conventions in Illinois yesterday gave instructions for Governor, President, and Congressmen as follows:

Clark County—Tanner and Wood.
Perry County—Tanner, McKinley, and Murphy.
Lawrence County—Tanner, Cullom, Wood.
Boone County—Tanner and Hitt.
Pulaski County—Tanner, Cullom, Smith.
The following counties did not instruct:
Montgomery County—For Tanner.
Washington County—No preferences expressed.

NEGRO VOTERS FOR THOMAS B. REED

Political League to Be Organized by Them in the North.

Moline, Ill., March 16.—[Special.]—The Rev. J. R. Clemins, pastor of the A. M. E. church, says the negro voters of the North are about to organize a political league for advancing their interest, and high protection will not be incorporated in its principles; that the negroes have never been benefited by protection, the Carnegie iron works being the only manufacturers that employ them extensively, and then only as an extremity—giving this as a reason why Reed will be supported by them instead of McKinley.

Quay on McKinley.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 16.—[Special.]—Senator Quay said tonight he was not responsible for the statement that McKinley would have 320 delegates on the first ballot. Being pressed for an opinion he declared it his honest belief McKinley would not be nominated.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College, 315 Wabash avenue.

AFTER AN EMPTY HONOR

JOHN G. CARLISLE WISHES THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

Is Expected to Announce His Candidacy for the Gift in the Hands of the Chicago Convention at an Early Day—Will Await a Statement by Grover Cleveland, Said to Be Forthcoming Soon, That He Will Not Run Again.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—Secretary Carlisle is a candidate for the Presidential nomination at Chicago, and a public announcement to that effect will soon be made by one of the Secretary's close friends in the Senate.

This announcement, however, will not be made until President Cleveland has formally stated his purpose not to permit his name to be used in the convention in connection with a third term. It is learned on excellent authority that the President has fully decided upon this course, and it is expected he will make known his determination within a short time. Although Secretary Olney's name has been considered with favor by Democratic leaders, it is known that he does not desire the nomination. It is undoubtedly true that Mr. Carlisle's candidacy will have the support of Mr. Cleveland and the members of the Cabinet. He will go before the convention as the representative of the "sound money" views of the administration. His friends in conducting the canvass for Mr. Carlisle's nomination will urge that it be made upon a sound money platform, and if he be successful at Chicago will then make this issue prominent in the campaign leading up to the November elections.

Writes Regarding Silver.

Representative Patterson of Tennessee has received from Secretary Carlisle the following letter in response to ex-Speaker Crisp's declaration that silver had received unfriendly treatment at the Secretary's hands:

"Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., March 16—Josiah Patterson: Your favor of Feb. 17 was duly received, and ought to have been answered at once, but the pressure of official business has compelled me to delay a response until now. You state that in a speech delivered by Charles F. Crisp in the House of Representatives Feb. 14 that gentleman said:

"'He (meaning the Secretary of the Treasury) refuses to give silver for gold because he must hold the silver to pay the silver certificates and Sherman notes issued under the act of 1890, and when a Sherman note issued under the act of 1890 is presented he redeems it in gold and not in silver. What mockery is this? What sort of friendly treatment is accorded silver by this law and the practice that obtains at the Treasury of the United States?'

"And you ask me to 'state fully how you (I) have dealt with the silver currency since your (my) incumbency of the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and whether you (I) have, in dealing with the subject discredited silver.'

Gold and Silver Treated Alike.

"In answer to your question I can only say that in all the operations of the Treasury Department during my administration of its affairs the legal tender gold and silver coins of the United States have been treated precisely alike, except that greater efforts have been made to keep silver coin in circulation than have been made to keep gold coin in circulation. The amount paid out by the department in silver coins and silver certificates greatly exceeds the amount paid out in gold coins and gold certificates and in no instance has the least discrimination been made against silver or its paper representative. In no instance have silver or silver certificates been refused in payment of a debt or demand due the government, and in no instance has the government refused to pay silver coins or silver certificates in discharge of its obligations when the holders of the obligations demanded or requested such payment. When United States notes or Treasury notes are presented for redemption gold is paid if it is demanded, and if silver is demanded silver is paid. Thus the coins of the two metals are treated exactly alike in making payments by the government, as well as in the discharge of debts due to the government.

Encourage Use of Silver.

"It has always been the policy of the Treasury Department to encourage the use of silver to the largest possible extent, and in order to accomplish this standard silver dollars will be sent by express at the expense of the government to any one who will deposit an equivalent amount in silver certificates or in Treasury notes of 1890 with the United States Treasurer or any assistant treasurer, or with a national bank depository, and subsidiary silver coins will be sent by express at the expense of the government to any one who will deposit with such officers or banks any kind of United States currency or national bank notes; but gold is not sent to anybody free of charge.

"In August, 1893, there was a great and unusual demand in nearly every part of the country for currency of small denominations, and in its attempts to supply this demand the Treasury Department paid out in defraying the expenses of the government and in exchange for other forms of currency all the silver that could be lawfully used for these purposes, so that for a short period it was compelled to suspend payment in standard silver dollars except in the redemption of silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890. The law authorizing the issue of silver certificates upon deposits of silver provides that 'the coin deposited for or representing the certificates shall be retained in the Treasury for the payment of the same on demand.'

Violation of Law.

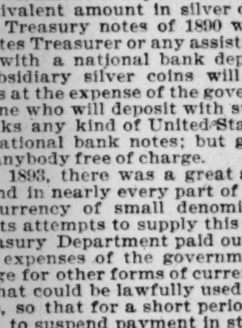
"It is therefore plain that whenever the amount of silver dollars in the Treasury does not exceed the amount of silver certificates outstanding the Secretary of the Treasury cannot, without violation of law, pay out such silver except for the redemption of certificates. At such times he has no more right to excahnge silver dollars for gold than he has to pay them out in any other unauthorized manner.

"But there is also another fund in the Treasury which is required by law to be held for a different purpose. It consists of the bullion and the standard silver dollars coined from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. That act provides for the purhcase of silver bullion at the market price and the issue of Treasury notes in payment for it, and it also declares that 'No greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom, then held in the Treasury, purchased by such notes.' Under this provision the Secretary is required to keep in the Treasury at all times an amount of silver bullion at its cost price and in standard silver dollars coined from the purchased bullion exactly equal to the amount of Treasury notes outstanding; and he cannot, therefroe, lawfully use such standard silver dollars except for the redemption and cancellation of Treasury notes.

Letter to the Senate.

"My letter to the United States Senate, upon which Mr. Crisp's statement seems to have been based, was written Aug. 17, 1893, and at that time there was no free silver in the Treasury; that is, there were no standard silver dollars in the Treasury, except such as the law required to be held for the redemption of silver certificates and the Treasury notes of 1890, and these redemptions were made at all times during that month and every other month when these forms of cur-

(Continued on third page.)

ROYAL


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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.
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106 Wall-st., N. Y.

SOUDAN MAY BREED WAR

SALISBURY BELIEVED TO BE PLAYING WITH FIRE AGAIN.

Cabinet Meeting Held in England with Gen. Wolseley in Attendance—Tory Plan to Weld the African Empire Together—Will Push Down the Nile to Its Sources—France Near at Hand—Liberals in Pronounced Opposition—Other Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, March 16.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Two Cabinet meetings today, one in Berlin, attended by great excitement, and one in London, with Wolseley dancing attendance, indicate a ticklish condition of affairs, which many predict must end soon with blows between the great powers.

The action of the Czar in conferring a distinguished order on King Menelek is regarded in Germany in the same manner as Emperor William's telegram to Kruger was regarded two months ago. Here in England a two hours' session of the Cabinet in regard to the Dongola campaign against the dervishes, followed by a discussion in the House of Commons, seems to indicate that Salisbury means to push English control far down the Nile to meet the British holdings in Uganda and Victoria Nyanza, and to cement together the parts of the great African Empire, which is the Tory dream.

If Salisbury really plans this he is at least logical. He has never failed or ceased to condemn the Gladstone government for its failure to rescue Gordon. He has never ceased to argue that the Soudan should never have been abandoned.

Shadow of Gladstone.

Sir William Harcourt, speaking like the shadow of Gladstone, warned the Tories that if his first step was the policy of advance it was a step of the most perilous character, which ought to be strongly condemned and will be strenuously opposed.

This is also logical on the liberal side. What he means by "perilous character" is easy to understand and many share his belief. The reason is that France is keenly interested in preventing the southward spread of English power in Egypt. Whoever will look up the map of Africa will see that France, beginning with Senegambia, on the west coast, has slowly crept further and further inland until it now holds fortified positions two-thirds of the way across.

Not on the Map.

But what the map does not show is that at least one French expedition is believed to have already proceeded far toward the sources of the Nile. If France can hold these sources it holds Egypt at its mercy because it can divert the waters of the Nile and destroy the whole value of Egypt, which is entirely dependent on the annual overflow.

England has long more than suspected this to be Italy's design. Meantime, since the French are large investors in Egyptian bonds it is likely any moment to protest against the use of any money in the Egyptian treasury for the support of the present war against the dervishes.

Strain at the Capitals.

Then, again, at the four cardinal points is the peace of Europe put to an intense strain—in London, Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg. I find no one here who fancies that sympathy for Italy is at the bottom of this sudden move on the part of England in the Soudan. All believe it to be a Tory move to regain lost prestige, appealing to the patriotism of the public to regain what Britain lost when Gordon was killed. The whole movement was as sudden and unexpected as the explosion of a powder magazine.

Dervishes Marching On.

The news made public by Mr. Curzon in the House of Commons tonight to the effect that 20,000 dervishes were moving against three objective points is, after all, given out by the government as nothing more than a rumor. It is no news that the Mahdi's fanatics are advancing on the isolated Italian force at Kassala. It was long expected that this would happen, and it was foreseen that they must die, for the Mahdi's leaders are no such gentlemen as Menelek proved himself to be. But the English are not to be aroused by the plight of Italy, while the Tories hope that by an effort to reconquer the Soudan they may weld the whole nation behind time.

So once again Salisbury is playing with fire, as he did in the Venezuela case, and at the time of Emperor William's telegram.

EGYPTIAN TROOPS ARE ON THE WAY.

Soudan Expedition Will Be Ready to March April 1.

Cairo, March 16.—The Egyptian troops have started for Wady-Halfa, where the entire Soudan expeditionary force is expected to assemble April 1, on which date the advance on Dongola will begin.

The Khedive of Egypt is taking the liveliest interest in the Nile expedition, and he has ordered that all of the officers who are to take part in the expedition shall call at the palace before starting to the front. Preparations for the departure of the troops are proceeding actively. It is now announced that Sir H. H. Kitchener, Brigadier-General in the Egyptian forces and brevet Colonel in the British army will command the expedition.

A battery of Maxim guns has been ordered to proceed to Wady-Halfa.

The commercial community here is much pleased at the prospect of a campaign on the Nile, foreseeing as a result a revival of trade with the south and a reopening of the Soudan trade routes.

COMMENT OF THE BRITISH PRESS.

Military Men Against Any Attempt to Cross the Desert.

London, March 17.—The Daily News, in discussing the prospects of the expedition to the Soudan, says military men are dead against British soldiers trying to cross the terrible desert from Suakim to Berber, while the wells and water are under control of Osman Digna's forces. They also, the Daily News asserts, advocate going warily as long as the heat prevents the employment of British soldiers to give confidence to the Egyptian forces which will be employed in the campaign.

Gen. Adye writes the Times and points out the military difficulties of the proposed operations. He suggests that it would be wise to wait for the cool season in the autumn before entering upon the campaign, advancing then by way of Suakim and Berber. But the objection is promptly urged against this argument that it would not assist Italy, which, it is pointed out, "is one of the chief aims of the government."

KAISER PRESIDES AT CONFERENCE.

British Situation in the Soudan Brings Ministers Together.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY HENRY W. FISCHER.]

Berlin, March 16.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—An important ministerial conference was held this afternoon at which Emperor William presided in person. The latest developments in the Italian and British situations in Abyssinia and the Soudan constituted the subject of the deliberations.

After Chancellor von Hohenlohe made the official announcement of the extension of the triple alliance for another five years under the old conditions he read a reassuring dispatch from the Duke di Sermonetta, the Foreign Minister of Italy.

British operations in the Soudan are watched here with the keenest interest.

PARIS LOSING PART OF ITS BEAUTY.

Destroying Trees and Buildings for the Exposition of 1900.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Paris, March 16.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—For good or evil the die is cast. The Chamber today accepted the daring government proposals for the international exhibition of 1900, holding the opinion that it is necessary to beat the record. The despairing appeals of the architectural authorities to lovers of the beautiful have not succeeded in saving from encroachment the Champs Elysées, where some hundreds of trees, together with the Palais d'Industrie and other buildings, will disappear to permit the erection of the new structures and the laying out of the new avenues and walks. One could easily spare the Palais d'Industrie, but then every exhibition which demolishes them induces the erection of buildings far inferior to those thus supplanted. Americans wishing to see "Paris la Belle" would better make haste, as this will be positively the last exhibition in Paris within their time. If any more are mooted all self-respecting inhabitants will probably succumb to disgust.

At the Lebaudy Trial.

The Lebaudy trial still drags its slow length along. Today eloquent bursts of pathos and fervent appeals for pity marked Mâitre de Cori's speech for the defense of Armand and Rosenthal. "Look on this picture and then on that," was the keynote of the able lawyer's exordium. He showed Rosenthal as a powerful and influential journalist who addressed France to Europe in one paper and the two Americas in another. The prisoner has worked himself into a brilliant position inside of ten years. In the midst of all this splendor the finger of a pretty woman who felt herself insulted pointed out the man to justice and the colossal figure with feet of clay tumbled to earth. When he fell there was a general shout of exultation.

What His Lawyer Held.

Mâitre de Cori held that proofs of blackmailing against the prisoner no more existed than those of spying. Far from being a past master in blackmail, Rosenthal had refused remuneration from the French merchants whose interests he backed in his powerful American paper. The articles he wrote about Lebaudy were ordered from him, and the editors who asked them saw nothing exceptional in them. As to the demand for 40,000 francs ($8,000), what guarantee existed that Lebaudy always spoke the truth? There was of course the testimony of Marsy, but then she was actuated by the anger of an actress towards a critic, and also annoyed because Rosenthal had referred to her facetiously. Finally, De Cori held his client had been socially killed, and he hoped the tribunal would not dishonor him further. Other lawyers retained for the prisoner will be heard tomorrow.

FLYING SQUADRON NEAR WRECK.

War Vessels Ship Much Water and Run Into Port.

London, March 16.—Terrible gales have occurred today in the west of England and in Ireland. The force of the wind and waves was such that the piers at Liverpool have been washed over and flooded. Several derelicts and disabled vessels have been towed into the Mersey. The ship canal has been made unnavigable by the storm and the walls of the canal were severely tried by the wash of the waves. The flying squadron, which was the center of so much attention a few weeks ago when the crisis between Great Britain and Germany was acute, had to make for Queenstown for a harbor in some distress, the vessels of the squadron having shipped large quantities of water. No serious damage resulted to any of these ships, however.

CONSEQUENCES MAY BE DISASTROUS.

Tory Government Instituting a Problematical Policy.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY BALLARD SMITH.]

London, March 16.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The ministerial statement and discussion in the House of Commons tonight fully establishes that the British advance upon the Soudan denotes the initiation of a policy by the British Government which may be fraught with most far-reaching and possibly disastrous consequences.

Arthur Balfour, speaking for the Cabinet, practically admitted that Dongola would probably not be the destination, but only the halting place of the Anglo-Egyptian forces. His allusions to the desirability of bringing the blessing of British rule to the Soudan were interpreted as indicating that the British Government is bent upon a war, not of defense but of conquest of that whole section.

Sir Charles Dilke made a profound impression by his able and weighty exposition of the dangers and complications, not only in Central Africa but in Europe, which would be entailed by such a policy. The reception of his speech shows that he has now largely regained the influence he lost when driven from public life ten years ago.

The Liberals will oppose the Soudan campaign, and they expect that it will make the government unpopular in the country, as its perils are only too apparent, while its advantages, even if successful, are nebulous in the highest degree.

Unless popular outcry stays Salisbury's hand, it may well happen that the long-expected casus belli which is to bring on a cataclysm may be provided—not by trouble at Constantinople, or the Balkans, in the Far East, but by the clashing of French, German, and British interests in Africa, and especially in the race, now begun in good earnest, for the possession of the unappropriated portion of the valley of the Upper Nile.

VENEZUELA EXPECTS WARSHIPS.

Corinto Incident Soon to Be Duplicated by Britain.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY W. NEPHEW KING.]

Caracas, Venezuela, March 16.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Despite the denial from London it is again reported here on what is considered good authority that England intends to duplicate the Corinto incident on the Venezuelan coast, as the United States has refused to interfere in the question of the collection of indemnity for the arrest of British officials in the Uruan territory. It is rumored that five British warships will reach Laguaria on Tuesday, four from Curacoa and one from Trinidad. The trasmission of several cable dispatches between the Venezuelan Government and Minister Andrade at Washington confirms the rumor that something important is about to happen.

PROPOSALS BY THE UNITED STATES.

Secretary Curzon Admits Certain Overtures Have Been Made.

London, March 16.—The Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, George N. Curzon, in the House of Commons today admitted that the government had received official proposals from the United States relative to the Venezuelan dispute and that they were now under consideration. He added that it was not the practice to state the nature of the proposals while they were under negotiation. But it was not correct to describe them as stated in the question put to the government as an expression on the part of the United States of a willingness to accept or propose a scheme for a joint commission to report on the Venezuelan boundary dispute.

ANOTHER BIMETALLIC CONFERENCE

Austria and Belgium Are Willing to Co-operate.

Brussels, March 16.—In the Chamber of Deputies, Deputy Borchgrave made a minute and searching statement of the evils of the depreciation of silver. M. Desmet Denaeyer, Minister of Finance, in replying recognized the gravity of the evils, though he thought it was not incumbent on Belgium to call a monetary conference. But the government would coöperate in any measures in this direction of fixing a ratio between gold and silver.

Vienna, March 16.—In the Reichsrath today a resolution was adopted to the effect that the government lend active support to efforts which may be initiated by other governments with the object of fixing the value of gold and silver by international agreement.

Forty Killed by an Explosion.

London, March 16.—The British steamer Matadi, which sailed from Sierra Leone on Feb. 5, was destroyed at Boma, on the Congo River, March 7, by an explosion of gunpowder. Twenty-two of the Matadi's crew, two passengers, a missionary named Hawk and his wife, and sixteen native laborers were killed.

Waller Case Not Settled.

Paris, March 16.—The Patrie says it has been informed at the Ministry of the Interior that John L. Weller is still in prison, no order for his release having been received, and that negotiations between France and the United States on this subject are still proceeding.

GOVERNMENT CALLS FOR ITS MONEY.

Depository Banks Must Pay Over Cash on Bond Account.

New York, March 16.—It is learned that calls have been made by the government upon the depository banks for part of the money deposited with them on government bond account. The call is a general one, and is expected to take out of the money market about $4,500,000 within a week. There is still outstanding due the government on principal and premium of government bond account from all sources about $9,000,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

DE LOME HELPS REBELS.

HIS LETTER IN MORGAN'S HANDS PROVES BELLIGERENCY.

Senator from Alabama Takes the Spanish Minister's Statement to Secretary Olney and Shows from It That a Condition of Actual Warfare Exists on the Island of Cuba Today—Contradictions Pointed Out—Negroes Fighting Bravely.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—[Special.]—By a singular combination of events the accredited Minister of Spain has furnished to the American Congress by far the strongest presentation of the justice of the claims of the Cuban patriots for recognition as belligerent forces.

Some time ago at the request of the Secretary of State Señor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, furnished to the State Department a long declaration in regard to the condition of affairs in Cuba. The sole object of the document was to show that the Cuban rebels were not entitled to consideration by the United States, and that the warfare which they carried on was indeed mere guerrilla fighting. The Minister's letter was submitted to the Foreign Relations committee of the Senate some time ago.

Today, the bar of secrecy having been removed by Secretary Olney, Senator Morgan of Alabama, just before the conclusion of the session, read the paper in the open Senate. He read it sentence by sentence and analyzed each of the statements in such masterly fashion that when he had concluded it was evident the cause of the Cuban insurgents was won.

The Minister's statement itself, when closely scrutinized, showed that Spain had in the island something like 80,000 regular troops, besides volunteers, and was considering the advisability of sending 40,000 more. Unfortunately for Spain the Minister declared in his statement that owing to the nature of the ground the insurgents were able to retire to inaccessible mountains and swamps and to avoid battle whenever they, desired.

He then went on to say that peace could not come to Cuba until each one of the little bands was exterminated. The two statements did not fit together well, and Senator Morgan was prompt to bring it to the attention of the Senate and show that by the admission of the Spanish Minister the Island of Cuba could not be pacified for an indefinite length of time, and yet, meanwhile, the United States was expected to stand idly by and witness or condone the butchery of men fighting for freedom.

Senator Morgan went on to show that the tactics adopted by the Cuban insurgents were essentially Spanish tactics, the employment of which drove Napoleon from Spain, and which today would sooner or later tire out Spain in spite of all the government could do.

When the reading of Señor Dupuy de Lome's official statement was concluded it had been fairly riddled with caustic comments by the judicial old Senator from Alabama, who made a dramatic point by pointing out that the Spanish Minister laid stress on the fact that many of the insurgents were negroes and that the eastern end of the island was practically dominated by the black race. The Alabama Senator with considerable feeling pointed out the fact that he, who had owned slaves long years ago and had battled to maintain a system which had for its corner stone the subjection of the colored people, was now being attacked because he advocated intervention by the United States in behalf of the down-trodden negroes of Cuba as well as of their high-spirited white Spanish co-patriots.

WHY FISH WAS AGAINST CUBANS.

Had a Son-in-Law Who Was Attorney for Spain.

Washington, D C., March 16.—[Special.]—"The publication made today by Speaker Hamilton Fish of the New York Legislature, in which he shows that his father, Hamilton G. Fish, who was Secretary of State under Gen. Grant, prevented Gen. Grant from recognizing Cuba, is interesting," observed a well-known international lawyer here this evening, "but it would be more interesting if Mr. Fish had gone a step further and shown why Secretary Fish was prejudiced against Cuba.

"It was well known then," he went on to say, "that Sydney Webster, then, as now, one of the leading members of the New York bar, was the high-salaried attorney for the Spanish Government. Mr. Webster is the son-in-law of Secretary Fish, and was a most active and zealous worker for any interest in which his services were retained. He was steadily for Spain, produced the strongest arguments in support of his position, and finally convinced his father-in-law that the United States would be in error if it recognized Cuba. As this latest publication shows, Secretary Fish convinced Gen. Grant against his own judgment into declining to recognize Cuba. The action and activity of Sydney Webster caused a great deal of talk at the time, and brought the administration of Grant into much disrepute. Similar action in connection with the French arms question added to the ill-feeling, and the result was the Greely movement and the defeat of the third term of Gen. Grant.

"How times change and history repeats itself! I wonder," he said, "if we shall ever know who it is that keeps Cuba from being recognized at this time, or shall we have to wait twenty-five years, as in this case, to find out the secret of non-recognition? Does Spanish gold control the question now as it did then?"

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE JOHN D. HART.

Spanish Consul Said to Have Offered $10,000 for His Life.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 16.—[Special.]—The Spanish officials in this country have become greatly angered at John D. Hart, the owner of the Hart line of steamships trading between this country and West India ports. Hart has been instrumental in sending out three or four filibustering expeditions to Cuba, his latest venture being the Bermuda from New York early on Sunday.

Today ex-United States Assistant District Attorney W. W. Ker received information that a report was current in New York City that the Spanish Consul General had offered $10,000 to a man to put a knife in Hart. Capt. Ker was justly indignant at the receipt of this startling report. In reference to it he said:

"I am not surprised. The agents of the Spanish Government have surrounded themselves with a lot of foreigners, who are employed as spies and ready made witnesses, who will swear to anything required of them by their masters. I am sorry to say they also have in their employ a few depraved men of American birth. The Spaniards are debauching our people with Spanish gold and introducing Spanish methods of government into our communities. I am not surprised, therefore, that assassination is also to be introduced.

"Mr. Hart does not fear them. They can neither buy nor intimidate him, but they might as well understand that if they are going to bring the knifing business into play our people will retaliate, and we will begin at the head of the heap instead of at the bottom."

SPAIN'S GUARD ON FLORIDA COAST.

Three Warships Maintain a Constant Patrol for Filibusters.

Key West, Fla., March 16.—[Special.]—Since the departure of the Three Friends from Jacksonville and the Commodore from Charleston, S. C., with arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents this coast has been closely guarded by three Spanish warships. The three vessels patrol the coast from Sand Key Light to Cape Florida. During the day they keep well out to sea, coming in shore at night. They keep within hailing distance of each other and at night their searchlights render it almost impossible for any vessel to pass without being seen. The Cubans, however, say they do not fear being captured by the Spanish cruisers. If they can only evade the United States authorities they say they are willing to run the gantlet of the cruisers.

HAVANA PROVINCE FULL OF REBELS.

Maceo and Bandera Separate from Lacret's Command.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY WM. SHAW BOWEN.]

Havana, March 16.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The insurgent leaders, Antonio Maceo and Quintin Bandera, have separated from Lacret's command. The rebels are swarming over the entire Province of Havana. Gen. Maceo is reported to be near the border of Pinar del Rio. Lacret's people are near Aguacate, a small station on the Matanzas railway. Maximo Gomez is said to be between Matanzas and Jovellanos, near Coliseo.

Various interpretations are placed on the sudden return of the large rebel bands to Pinar del Rio and Matanzas. The total number of rebels with Maceo and Bandera is about 4,000. One version is that their return to the Western provinces is for the purpose of influencing action at Washington.

There was a skirmish yesterday near the border of Pinar del Rio in which Col. Hernandez inflicted considerable loss on a band of insurgents. Skirmishes are reported at various points in the Province of Havana. The rebels are short of ammunition.

The number of the killed and wounded as the result of the unfortunate encounter on Saturday night between two Spanish columns near Mariano is twelve privates and one guide killed, and one Captain, five Lieutenants, and twenty-eight privates wounded. Some of the latter will die. The contending parties behaved with conspicuous bravery.

I understand that the rebel leader Periquo to Perez is dead, from natural causes.

The railroad line from Batabano was open this morning. The rebels appear to have a grudge against the Western railway, which is an English corporation. They destroy culverts, take up rails, and cut telegraph wires.

QUIET REIGNING IN BARCELONA.

Students in the University Irritated at the Government.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Barcelona, March 16.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing company, New York World.]—Everything is outwardly calm throughout this section of Spain. One explanation of the irritation of the students of Barcelona University is that about six months ago the suspension of a professor was ordered by the government because of his religious views. He was also liberal. The students are angry, too, because flags and cries of "Long live Spain!" are forbidden. But the authorities are determined that there shall be no ground of complaint from the United States.

Money offerings in case of war are pouring in at Madrid, but the Catalans are too saving and cold for such manifestations of patriotism.

Dealers in American manufactures here—patent medicines and the like—say that their business is about the same as before, but they have removed from their windows the signs announcing that they deal in them.

MEXICO TO BE ON SPAIN'S SIDE.

Conferences Between Ministers of the Two Powers in Madrid.

Madrid, March 16.—The attention of the newspapers of this city has been attracted to the fact that long interviews have been taking place between the Mexican Minister here and the Spanish Minister for War and Minister for Foreign Affairs. The papers declare that the ties between the Mexicans and Spaniards tighten daily and that Mexico's position makes it naturally the vanguard against "Yankee encroachment upon Latin America."

PLATT CARRIES MANY PRIMARIES.

Result Makes Selection of Morton Delegates an Easy Matter.

New York, March 16.—[Special.]—Republican primaries were held in the 1,392 election districts of New York City tonight to elect delegates to Congressional district conventions to be held Wednesday night and the Assembly district conventions to be held Friday night.

At a late hour tonight it looked much as if the Platt Republicans had swept everything before them. Chief interest centered in the Congressional district delegates, who will elect delegates to the national convention in St. Louis. In several of the districts anti-Platt Republicans made a vigorous fight. They all said they were for Morton, but it was supposed they were for McKinley for second choice, and that was what the machine leaders wanted. The districts in which contests were expected were the Ninth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth.

The Ninth District will have a contest, as John Collins, the anti-Platt leader in the Fourth Assembly District, had entered into a combine with Charles H. Murray, the Platt leader in the Eighth Assembly District. Both Collins and Murray carried their districts without trouble. Simpson had a hard fight in the Twelfth, but the Platt people, at midnight, claimed to have carried twenty-three out of thirty-three districts. Simpson's friends claim all but two or three districts, and also charge that many good Republicans were prevented from voting. There will be about twenty contesting delegations before the Congressional District conventions.

In the Tenth District everything went off tamely enough and the Platt people carried all by considerably more of a majority than they did at the primaries in January.

One of the hottest fights in the city was in the Twelfth Congressional District. The Platt men have made a tremendous fight against Cornelius N. Bliss and Col. S. W. R. Cruger. The Platt candidates, Theodore Weed Barnes and Gen. Howard Carroll, were counted winners at midnight. In the Thirteenth William Brookfield and Gen. Anson G. McCook, the anti-Platt candidates, were snowed under, according to reports at county headquarters, by about two to one.

The anti-Platt men got the Thirteenth Assembly District, but lost the Eleventh and Fifteenth.

The Platt people carried the Twenty-seventh and claimed the Twenty-eighth.

DEED OF ASSIGNMENT IS FILED.

Condition of Affairs of the P. H. Kelly Mercantile Company.

St. Paul, Minn., March 16.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the members of the P. H. Kelly Mercantile company, held this afternoon, at which J. B. Jordan of Miles City was present, it was decided to file a deed of assignment of the entire concern to the latter gentleman.

Mr. Jordan said: "The business of Mr. Kelly is divided into at least three different heads or departments. It will require some time to bring these together under one head. Reports will have to be made from each and then we can determine the true status of affairs.

"It was deemed best, in view of the precarious condition of Mr. Kelly and in view of the condition of his personal estate, to make this assignment. The idea is to place the mercantile and personal affairs on a level and get them into proper shape. No one need be alarmed about the assignment, and I emphasize the fact that every claim will be met in due time and paid in full. The deed of assignment will be filed this afternoon, although several days will elapse before the schedules can be prepared. The law gives us ten days to do so, and it may take all of that time to complete them."

When asked as to Mr. Kelly's health, Mr. Jordan said: "I have just left him, and must say that he is in a most precarious condition this afternoon. Indeed, we fear the worst, and, if he survives, it will be a surprise to his friends."

John Meagher, assignee of Mr. Kelly's personal estate, has returned to Mankato for a few days.

There are unconfirmed rumors afloat that losses in wheat speculation were the cause of the failure, and that not more than 50 cents on the dollar will go to creditors.

Perry, Ok., March 16.—Charles H. Burrows of Pawnee has been appointed receiver of Skinner, Simcock, Gentry & Co., general merchandise, Pawhuska, Osage Nation. John R. Skinner is senior member of the firm, and is the man who was ordered from the Osage Indian Reservation by Indian Agent H. S. Freeman some days ago for siding with the half-breeds against Freeman. No statement of assets and liabilities is given, but both are said to be large.

Toledo, O., March 16.—The Great Western Pin Co. assigned today and named Fred B. Dodge as assignee. The schedule of assets and liabilities was filed and shows the former to be $75,000 and the latter $40,000.

Manitowoc, Wis., March 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. M. J. Kern of this city made a voluntary assignment today for the benefit of creditors. The assets will reach about $3,000 and the liabilities will be double that amount.

Cameron, Tex., March 16.—Crawford & Crawford, bankers, assigned today. Assets, $280,000; liabilities, $80,000 less.

Spokane, Wash., March 16.—Attachments for claims amounting to $90,000 were filed against the Northwestern Milling and Power company today by the Exchange National Bank. Simon Oppenheimer, President, has been absent for a month and is supposed to be in Chicago or New York.

Mass-Meeting for Protest.

A mass-meeting of the citizens of the West Side will be held tomorrow evening at De Soto Hall, Van Buren street and California avenue, under the auspices of the West End Anti-Street Closing Association, for the purpose of protesting against the closing of any street by the elevation of railroad tracks on Rockwell street.

MR. THOMAS IN GOTHAM.

NEW YORK CITY TO ENJOY A SEASON OF GOOD MUSIC.

Big Orchestra Reaches the Eastern Metropolis to Fill an Engagement at the Metropolitan Opera-House—Large Advance Sale of Seats—Noted Soloists to Appear—Program for the First Concert—Other News from New York.

New York, March 16.—[Special.]—Less than twenty minutes behind the schedule time, despite the blinding snow-storm which raged in winter fury up and down the valleys of the Mohawk and the Hudson, the special train bearing Theodore Thomas and his matchless Chicago Orchestra of ninety musicians drew up in the Grand Central Depot at noon today.

The great organization of which Mr. Thomas is the head, the pride of Chicago and all lovers of music in its loftiest conception, while it has traveled rather extensively among the great Western cities, never made a long tour with greater comfort. The special train over the Lake Shore consisted of four sleepers, a buffet car, and a baggage car. On board were 110 people. They were Mr. Thomas, who is accompanied by Mrs. Thomas and their daughter, Miss Minna Thomas, Miss Anna Millar, the manager of the organization, and ninety musicians, composing the body of the orchestra. There were a dozen others in the party, the wives of several of the members.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and their daughter entered a carriage and were driven quickly to the Waldorf, where apartments were reserved for them. Miss Millar and her business associates went to the Murray Hill. The hundred musicians scattered to various hotels. They are to meet at the Metropolitan Opera-House tomorrow morning for rehearsal preparatory for the first concert tomorrow evening.

THEODORE THOMAS.

Mr. Thomas was fatigued with the journey. He had little to say beyond expressing the hope that his return to New York at the head of the Chicago Orchestra would prove a success and acceptable to the music lovers of New York. During the day a number of persons prominent in musical affairs paid their respects.

Advance Sale Large.

Miss Millar, who was interviewed shortly after her arrival by the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, said:

"From all prospects the concert season in New York should prove a great success. The Chicago Orchestra comes East in splendid shape to illustrate the progress of musical taste and education in Chicago. I am told by our representatives here that the response in New York has been genuine and prompt. Nearly the entire seating capacity of the Metropolitan Opera-House for the opening concert has been sold and the sale for the following concerts is very promising."

The coming of Theodore Thomas and the Chicago Orchestra to New York will be an event which cannot be undervalued in a season which, as far as orchestral concerts are concerned, has been by no means strong. When the project of bringing so expensive an organization so far East was proposed it met with a generous response. Fourteen men who have at heart the welfare of New York in an esthetic and educational way quickly raised a sum sufficient to guarantee the financial success of the undertaking. These in many cases pledged $1,000 each.

While their patriotism in the cause of musical art is appreciated on all sides, there is nevertheless little danger that their subscriptions will be drawn upon. The attitude of the music-loving public already assures Mr. Thomas' complete success.

Names of Guarantors.

The names of the guarantors are as follows:

H. O. Havemeyer,	J. Greenough,
Mrs. Francis G. Shaw,	Henry Seligman,
Charles F. McKinn,	William Steinway,
Stanford White,	Seth Loeb,
E. Francis Hyde,	F. T. Frothingham,
E. Naumburg,	Henry G. Marquand,
Fred N. Goddard,	Spencer Trask,
Rudolph Schirmer,	George Foster Peabody,
G. Schirmer,	S. Newstadt.
Charles T. Barney,	

The best indication of the success of the coming concert season may be gained from a glance at the seating plan of the Metropolitan Opera-House. Few seats are now obtainable for the opening concert. Almost all the boxes have been sold for the entire series of seven concerts.

Seven concerts will be given in the series. The dates of the evening concerts will be March 17, 21, 23, 25, and 28. Two afternoon concerts will be given March 24 and 27. March 18 and 19 the entire orchestra will be heard in concert in Philadelphia. March 20 and 26 concerts will be given in Brooklyn.

Mr. Thomas has observed great care in the arrangement of his programs. They are arranged consecutively, each having a direct bearing on the other, the whole forming a succinct and perfect chain, such as, perhaps, has never before been given in New York.

Noted soloists will appear with the orchestra during the season. The list includes Rafael Joseffy, Bruno Steindel, Edmund Schuecker, Plunkett Green, Max Bendix, Ben Davies, and Emma Juch.

First Program.

The program of the first concert is as follows:

Overture—Leonore No. 3..............Beethoven
Symphony Pathetique..............Tschaikowski
Adagio-Allegro Non Troppo, etc.
Allegro Con Grazia.
Finale, Adagio Lamentoso.
Symphonic variations..............Dvorak
Polonaise, A flat..............Chopin
Orchestration by Theodore Thomas.
Vorspiel, "Die Meistersinger"..........Wagner

The coming of the Chicago Orchestra to New York has been met by a kindly spirit on the part of the New York press, there being only one notable instance where sectional jealousy has prompted a disagreeable display of venom. In this instance a paper republished an article purporting to have been taken from THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, which was too obviously false on its face to need denial. Another prominent newspaper, commenting on the coming of the orchestra, remarked a day or two ago that it would be fitting if New York could support a great musical organization of its own instead of depending upon Chicago and Boston to furnish its feasts of classic music.

During the stay of the Chicago Orchestra in New York a handsome testimonial, already described in THE TRIBUNE, will be presented to Mr. Thomas. The presentation will probably take place during one of the concerts. It has been arranged principally by Rudolph Aronson and members of the Manuscript Socity of New York, although many prominent New-Yorkers have subscribed to the fund.

COMMITTEE NAMED TO INVESTIGATE

Affairs of the New York Mining Exchange Considered at a Meeting.

New York, March 16.—The affairs of the New York Mining Exchange were considered at a special meeting today. The action of the Board of Directors in expelling George V. Sims last week was only incidentally referred to. Col. Robert A. Ammon suggested it would be a good thing for the exchange if all the directors and officers would tender their resignations and an entire new board be elected. No one offered to resign and finally a resolution was offered and adopted that the Board of Directors fill no vacancies without first presenting the names of candidates to the members of the exchange at a special or regular meeting. Another resolution was adopted calling for the selection of a committee to investigate the entire financial condition of the exchange and report upon economic measures.

BIG SNOW BLOCKADE IN NEW YORK.

Fourteen-Inch Snowfall Is Followed by a Drizzling Rain.

New York, March 16.—[Special.]—Manhattan Island experienced its first real snow blockade of the season today. The storm began early yesterday morning, and when the white flakes turned into a drizzling rain at 9 o'clock this morning its depth was fourteen inches. Surface transportation was badly stalled, and when the rain turned the streets into rivers of slush pedestrians nearly deserted the shopping districts. The day was marked by numerous minor mishaps and general inconvenience. All in all, it was the most disagreeable day New York has experienced in three years.

The snowfall in New Jersey averaged little more than a foot in depth, and trains were more or less delayed on all the roads.

A phenomenon occurred tonight. While it was yet snowing there were a number of flashes of vivid lightning and heavy peals of thunder. The lightning appeared to be very red.

The Voice of Health

calls the invalid to Carlsbad, for many do not know that the natural Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (produced by evaporation at the Springs and obtainable at any druggist's) is identical with the natural waters in action and results. It is nature's specific for diseases of the stomach and liver; for Anæmia with Constipation, Chronic Catarrh of the Stomach, Liver Complaint, Bile or Jaundice.

The indigestion of obese and gouty or rheumatic persons is usually cured by Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, while the melancholia and heavy feeling from dyspepsia is soon relieved.

Be sure you get the genuine imported article; the neck of every bottle bears the signature of the

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Agents, New York.

COMPANY WITH $20,000,000 CAPITAL.

May Become an Active Factor in Rapid Transit Problem in New York.

New York, March 16.—[Special.]—For several days speculation has been rife in Wall street as to the object of the incorporation of the American Securities Investment company, which is to have a capital of $20,000,000 and to do business under the laws of New Jersey. The prominence of the incorporators—Sidney Webster, Robert Goelet, R. T. Wilson, W. Bayard Cutting, Charles H. Tweed, William Fuller, and Robert Green—has created considerable talk in financial circles.

In some quarters it is supposed the new company is destined to become an active factor in the problem of rapid transit in this city.

A law firm, speaking for R. T. Wilson, today intimated the company was not organized to secure the contract for the building and equipping of rapid transit for New York. It was intimated the main object was to operate in stocks and bonds and general securities.

MR. WURSTER WINS IN BROOKLYN.

Is Certain to Be Named a Delegate to the St. Louis Convention.

New York, March 16.—[Special.]—The Republican primaries held in Brooklyn tonight resulted in a complete victory for the administration forces. Mayor Wurster and City Works Commissioner Wells badly defeated the Worth-Buttling faction. The Mayor's friends are claiming that administration delegates to the national convention will be elected in four of the Congressional districts, and that only in the Greenpoint district has Worth retained his control. The administration leaders claim they have the crucial Fifth District, and that there will be no trouble in gratifying Mayor Wurster's ambition to go as a delegate to St. Louis.

PARKHURST IS TO GO INTO POLITICS.

Is Preparing to Wage War Against Bossism and the Legislature.

New York, March 16.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst is about to lead another crusade, and this time he is going into State matters.

He will not yet make public the lines on which he will conduct the attack. He simply allows it to be known that he will make his assault on the present legislative methods and ideas and the "boss" system.

"The Legislatures no longer represent the people," he said in an interview tonight. "They do not pretend to do so. They set themselves up as substitutes, and legislate in their own interest with little regard for the feeling of the people."

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

First Presentation of a New Play Will Probably Be in Chicago.

New York, March 16.—[Special.]—Charles Frohman has secured the dramatic rights to F. Hopkinson Smith's latest novel, "Tom Googan." The dramatization will be made by Augustus Thomas, assisted by the author, and Frohman will produce the play early next season, probably first in Chicago.

Chicagoans Registered in New York.

The following Chicagoans registered at New York hotels today:

Broadway Central—F. P. Gallagher.
Fifth Avenue—T. E. Barry, E. C. Dewitt and wife.
Gilsey—J. A. Walsh.
Holland—C. L. Bartlett, W. W. Cairnduff, A. A. Carpenter Jr., T. J. Moulton.
Imperial—L. B. Seligman, C. H. Smith, W. K. Gillett.
Murray Hill—F. M. Byron, Miss A. Millar.
Marlborough—S. E. Arnold, J. B. Thurman.
Sturtevant—Theodore Thomas orchestra.
Waldorf—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Miss Minna Thomas, P. Morton and wife, L. C. Wachsmuth, W. N. Sattley, Mrs. D. Duncan, C. J. Singer and wife, J. W. Gates and wife, C. G. Gates, J. Dupree and wife, Mrs. R. E. Dickinson, M. Polasky, C. B. Allen.
Windsor—Mrs. J. R. Hall.

Franchise Sale Is Enjoined.

Judge Gaynor of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn today granted the application of William Gordon, a taxpayer, for an injunction to restrain the East River Bridge Commission from purchasing the franchise of the East River Bridge company, better known as the Uhlmann franchise. Judge Gaynor in granting the injunction says the company has no exclusive rights to any particular place or location for the new bridge. It would be, therefore, obviously illegal to purchase with the people's money that which does not exist.

Burglars Ride in a Coach.

The fur establishment of Charles Johannsen in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street was robbed last night by three men, who carried their booty, consisting of furs valued at $6,000, away in a coach. A laborer saw the carriage drive up to the door, and a few minutes later he noticed three men come out of the door with their arms full of furs. He reported the matter to the police at once, but the burglars escaped.

Manslaughter Indictments Dismissed.

The indictments against Capt. W. H. Hulze and Pilot James Allen of the steamer Perseus for manslaughter in causing the death by drowning of Robert W. Inman Jr. was dismissed in the Supreme Court of Richmond County today. On the evening of Aug. 26, 1895, the Perseus ran down the yacht Adelaide, on board of which were Mr. Inman and a party of friends. Mr. Inman was drowned.

These Are to Sail for Bremen.

Among the Western tourists on the lists of the North German Lloyd steamship Saale sailing for Bremen tomorrow are the following:

Mr. I. Latzar, Chicago. Dr. Emil Hammer, Milwaukee.
Mr. A Livingston, Illinois.

Death Wipes Out a Firm.

The firm of George Jardine & Son, organ builders, has been wiped out by death in the short space of three days. It was composed of Joseph P. Jardine, the senior member, and Edward G. Jardine Sr. Joseph Jardine died last Friday. Edward G. Jardine Sr. died last night.

To Give a Hearing on the Raines Bill.

Gov. Morton has decided to give the Mayors of cities a hearing on the Raines excise bill on Wednesday morning.

Falls Dead on the Street.

A man supposed to be E. Devine, No. 3251 Canal street, while walking on Clark, near Randolph street, yesterday suddenly dropped dead. His body was taken to Rolston's morgue at No. 11 Adams street. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

Want us to make money for you?

We can do it thro' the clothes you wear.

If not delighted with the clothes and pleased with the amount you save.

—Your money back.

Pants to order $4 to $12.
Suits or Overcoats to order $15 to $50.

Samples mailed.
Garments expressed.

Visit our stores in other cities.

Nicoll THE TAILOR

DesMoines—Omaha—Kansas City—Denver
Hartford—Washington—Pittsburg—Indianapolis—Minneapolis—LosAngeles—
St. Paul—St. Louis—Chicago—Boston—
New York—SanFrancisco—Portland, Ore.

Cor. Clark and Adams, Chicago.

AFTER AN EMPTY HONOR.

(Continued from second page.)

rency were presented. During the month of August, 1893, Treasury notes to the amount of $1,273,267 were redeemed in silver and canceled, and since Aug. 1, 1893, the total amount of such notes redeemed in silver and canceled is $19,533,722. Prior to my administration of the affairs of the department none of these notes had been redeemed in silver or canceled.

"Since the beginning of this administration nearly $110,000,000 in gold has been procured in exchange for other forms of currency. Of this amount $8,915,812 has been procured in exchange for silver coin and $10,329,330 in exchange for silver certificates. The department has never refused to exchange silver for gold when it had silver that could be lawfully used for that purpose, and if it had so refused I am wholly unable to see how it could be considered a discrimination against silver. Is a refusal to pay out gold in exchange for silver discrimination against gold? If not, it of course follows that a refusal to pay out silver for gold is not a discrimination against silver.

"In response to your verbal inquiry concerning the coinage of standard silver dollars during the present administration you are advised that it amounts to the sum of $6,662,000 up to March 15, while the whole amount of such dollars coined in this country from the establishment of the mint, in 1792, up to February, 1878, a period of eighty-six years, was $8,030,000. J. G. CARLISLE."

GOV. OATES OUT FOR SOUND MONEY.

He Will Make the Campaign for the Senate on That Issue.

Montgomery, Ala., March 16.—[Special.]—Gov. Oates, who is a candidate for the United States Senate, has been charged with hedging toward silver. Today he avows in a card his fealty to sound money, but declares for State banks.

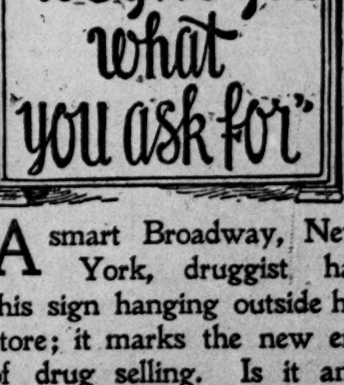
Col. Reese has gone to Washington to push his claims to Senator Morgan's seat and takes with him new evidence to influence the appointment of a committee to investigate the Alabama elections.

Only One Set of Delegates.

Portsmouth, O., March 16.—[Special.]—J. W. Jones of Gallipolis, the only possibly successful opponent of Thompson and Richards, McKinley delegates nominated on Saturday, withdrew today in their favor. The proposed popular vote nominating election will probably be abandoned, as the new Congressional committee will repudiate all bills for expense thereof.

Peffer to Run for Governor.

Topeka, Kas., March 16.—[Special.]—The friends of Senator W. A. Peffer today announced him as a candidate for the Populist nomination for Governor.



A smart Broadway, New York, druggist has this sign hanging outside his store; it marks the new era of drug selling. Is it any wonder that he has to enlarge his quarters, that his clerks are busy, and that his store is one of the most popular along the leading thoroughfare?

You can afford to trade with a druggist that has such a motto as that.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

BILL FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SUPREME COURT DEFEATED.

Measure Taking Away the Right of Appeal to the Federal Tribunal of Final Jurisdiction Passes the Senate and Is Lost in the House Through the Lack of Preparation of the Chairman of the Committee Having It in Charge.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—[Special.]—Owing to bad management on the floor of the House a well intentioned effort to relieve the pressure of business in the United States Supreme Court has come to naught. About twelve years ago the first step was taken in the Federal Courts toward permitting an appeal in criminal cases. Previous to that time the District Courts had final jurisdiction in such cases, and on the whole the system worked remarkably well. Then for some reason legislation was passed permitting an appeal to the Circuit Court. This clogged up the latter court in all the heavy circuits, but it did not satisfy the criminal lawyers. In 1891 a law was passed permitting a direct appeal to the Supreme Court. The result of this has been an enormous increase in the business of the court of last resort, and the black gowned Justices frequently find themselves compelled to devote considerable time to trivial criminal cases. Where a man's life or liberty is in jeopardy the case is, of course, advanced on the docket to the exclusion of other business.

It frequently happens that while great lawyers who appear in cases involving millions are hanging around hotel lobbies waiting for their trial number to be called the Supreme Court of the United States is engaged in solemn consultation over some insignificant infraction of the internal revenue laws.

At the meeting of the National Bar Association last summer Justice Brown delivered an able address advocating the abolition of the right of appeal in criminal cases, and he proposed this should be applied to State as well as Federal Courts.

A bill was passed by the Senate a short time ago removing criminal cases from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. It was supposed the measure would pass the House without difficulty, but when it came up this afternoon under suspension of the rules Mr. Baker of New Hampshire, who had the bill in charge, had not fortified himself with facts and so the measure was defeated in spite of the offer to put on an amendment allowing an appeal in cases of manslaughter or murder. The result of this defeat in the House will be that the docket of the Supreme Court will continue to be clogged with petty criminal cases, which should have been finally decided in the court below.

ALDRICH ON M'KINLEY'S PROSPECTS.

Chicago Congressman Acting Temporarily as Reed's Lieutenant.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—[Special.]—Just at the present time the campaign managers of Reed and McKinley are busy giving out statements of the relative strength of their two leaders, and it is particularly noticeable that their estimates cannot be made to agree in any particular, either on the delegates already elected or those still to be chosen. During the temporary absence of Joe Manley, Mr. Reed's lieutenant here, Representative Aldrich of Chicago has taken his place. In discussing the number of recent tables and interviews giving figures Mr. Aldrich pitched on some statements made recently by Representative Grosvenor, the Congressional manager for McKinley, in which an attempt was made to show that the opponents of the Ohio man were getting up baseless contests in the South.

"That's all stuff," said Mr. Aldrich. "There are contestants for McKinley in the Ninth Georgia District, all of the Mississippi districts, and the First, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, and Eleventh Districts of Texas. In all these cases the regular delegates are for Reed, Allison, Morton, or Quay. The desperation of the McKinley managers to effect the nomination of their man before the convention is as laughable as it is farcical, and now the Democratic press is attempting to prove that the fight is all over and that McKinley will surely be the nominee."

The New York World today gives the solid vote of Illinois, Texas, and Mississippi to McKinley, whereas Illinois has already elected ten delegates for Cullom, and in Mississippi the Lynch faction held the regular convention and was opposed to Hill, McKinley's recognized manager in that State. In Texas out of twenty delegates so far elected other McKinley papers admit that four are for Allison, twelve for Reed, two for McKinley, and two uncertain.

"The trouble with these boomers is that while they succeed in making a good deal of noise they don't sing in tune. They are attempting to create a stampede three months ahead of the convention by mere noise. It won't work. National conventions are not so easily moved as they seem to think.

"Oh, yes, Grosvenor can figure up the delegates in half a dozen Western and Southern States and show that they equal the total of the New England vote, but Ohio, Arkansas, Kansas, Georgia, Florida, and Missouri can no more nominate the next President than New England can, and there's quite a little patch in Uncle Sam's tract outside of these sections left which will have something to say on this matter before the convention adjourns, and it will be done in a deliberate manner, too, regardless of noise and the Democratic press of the country. It is quite true, as Grosvenor says, that it is not so much the man (McKinley) personally they are contending for, but the great principle of protection which he so evidently stands for; but surely Grosvenor does not question the soundness of Allison, Quay, Cullom, Morton, Davis, or Reed on this principle of Republicanism, does he?

"Grosvenor's slurs at Morton, Quay, Davis, and some of the other candidates will not strike the average Republican as well timed or discreet, and are not calculated to promote that feeling which is essential to the success of his candidate."

GROSVENOR ON SENATOR CHANDLER

Asks Him if He Does Not Know Money Is Needed in a Campaign.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—[Special.]—Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio, who is the McKinley leader in the House of Representatives, was very much wrought up over the interview by Senator William E. Chandler last night, in which the ex-Secretary of the Navy declared that Maj. McKinley was in duty bound to make public announcement of the fact that he was not responsible for the applications to Eastern manufacturers for funds with which to carry on his campaign to secure the nomination. Gen. Grosvenor talked freely on the subject tonight and did not mince words in discussing the tactics of the opposition.

He said: "It is to be greatly regretted that a condition of things should have arisen in the Presidential campaign to shock the sensibilities of the late Secretary of the Navy, Senator Chandler. The difficulty about Senator Chandler is that he has lived all his political life so far remote in locality and in such a dissimilar atmosphere from the average politician that he is more easily affected by matters of this sort than the average Republican statesman. The first vice in the attitude of the Senator is the fact that he assumes the truth of mere rumor. Had he been in the active political life of the great swim of politics during many of the years of the past he would have learned that mere rumor ought not to establish even a prima facie case of corrupt dealing in politics.

"I cannot speak with absolute knowledge upon the subject matter of his charges, but I will undertake to say that in my opinion there is absolutely no substantial foundation for them, and it would be wise for Senator Chandler and every other Republican to hesitate and require full proof.

"Is there any man in the United States old enough to vote and intelligent enough to form an opinion about whom he wants to vote for who does not know that in a political campaign for the Presidency there must be some expenditure of money, and when the candidate has no money of his own it is not a crime, I trow, to permit his friends to pay their own expenses in the necessary work of the campaign?

"Why not be honest and ingenuous? When a man begins to play the hypocrite the people understand it perfectly. There are necessary expenses incident to a political campaign for the nomination for President that must be paid. Take the current campaign. How much money has been expended for buttons and pictures and literature for the several candidates?

"And yet I rejoice to say that there is but one in all the galaxy of candidates, splendid Americans, highly fitted for the Presidential office as they are, who has money enough to pay even those simple expenses alone without seriously embarrassing himself and his family. How mawkish, childish, babyish, absurd, and contemptible to create capital against an honest man because somebody has perchance offered to aid his friends in the prosecution of a great national canvass. It may be that the contribution of money to a Presidential campaign is a deleterious development in this country, but the development of insincerity, and contemptible hypocrisy, and miserable pharisaism is a development far worse for the future of American politics than the other.

"Now, again, this thing of 'invasion' of other people's States. This is a new development in American politics. It has not been a settled law of party organization hitherto that any man owned any State in the matter of the nomination for President. All the Republicans of all the United States have a right to be heard in the matter of this nomination, and no man has the right to put up a board on a tree and say 'no hunting nor fishing allowed on these grounds,' and there is nothing whatever in the proposition save and except only the question of good policy.

"The ex-Secretary of the Navy states that it is now pertinent to inquire into McKinley's personal financial affairs. It is a novel proposition. It is rather new in a political campaign that the promoters of another man's candidacy shall be permitted to file interrogatories and attach them to their bill of complaint and demand answers in the court of politics. If that is to be the law of politics, possibly it might be extended, and interrogatories might be attached to demands upon leading promoters of certain candidates, and we would ourselves be enveloped in the jargon of fish women instead of the atmosphere of gentlemen and politics."

BAYARD RESOLUTIONS TOMORROW.

Several Bills of Importance Passed on Suspension Day.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—This was suspension day in the House and several bills were passed.

The most important was the Oklahoma homestead bill, which relieves homesteaders in Oklahoma of the payment of the purchase price of their homesteads.

The House also decided, at the request of Mr. Hitt, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to consider the resolutions censuring Ambassador Bayard on Wednesday.

The Senate had an hour of spirited Cuban debate late today, after the early part of the day had been given to set speeches by Mr. Lodge on immigration and Mr. Pugh on silver.

For Three New Dock Yards.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs today decided to provide in the appropriation bill for drydocks at Algiers, La.; Portsmouth, N. H.; and Mare Island, Cal.

FIELDS TELLS STORY OF MURDER.

He Beat Mrs. Randolph to Death with Flatiron and Lemon-Squeezer.

Edward G. McIntosh was exonerated yesterday of the charge of murdering Mrs. Ellen Randolph, No. 2458 Dearborn street, Feb. 20. When Alfred C. Fields was brought before Judge Baker he pleaded guilty and acknowledged McIntosh, who was indicted with him, was innocent. Sentence will be pronounced on Thursday.

Judge Baker read the law to the prisoner and asked him if he understood that under the plea the court might inflict the death penalty. Fields said he did. With this understanding Judge Baker called for the evidence in the case.

Chief of Police Badenoch read a long confession, made to him and Inspector Fitzpatrick by Fields the day following the murder. In this confession Fields implicated McIntosh, and said the latter had told him to kill Mrs. Randolph. He said he had hidden the $25 given him by McIntosh in a shoe and placed the latter in a locker at the Lexington Hotel, where he was employed as elevator boy. The shoe was found. It contained $23. The other $2 was found in a pasteboard box.

Fields was then called to the stand. He was cool as he confessed to Judge Baker he had killed Mrs. Ellen Randolph. He said McIntosh was innocent and had nothing to do with the crime, and all stories told by him to the police concerning McIntosh were false. Fields said he had been intimate with Mrs. Randolph, and on the morning of the murder he went to her room. There was no one else in the house.

She asked him to pay her some money he owed her, and they quarreled. Mrs. Randolph sprang out of bed and threw him out of the room, Fields said. As she did so she seized a lemon squeezer on a table, and Fields took a flatiron from the stove. He struck the woman with this, knocking her down. Then he struck her a dozen times with the flatiron, and seizing the lemon squeezer from her hand he beat her over the head with that.

"Then I picked her up and carried her to the bed and got some water and began washing her face," said Fields. "She died while I was doing this. She asked me to get a cloth and wash her face. That was the last thing she said. I washed the blood off the flatiron and the lemon squeezer, and wiped blood off the floor. I saw Mrs. Randolph's pocketbook on the stand. I took it. It contained $25. This is the money I hid in the shoe. Before I left the house I set fire to the bed. When the fire broke out I returned, but they would not let me in."

There is considerable speculation as to the sentence Judge Baker will inflict upon Fields. It is rare for a Judge to impose the extreme penalty on a plea of guilty to a charge of murder. Usually life imprisonment or a long term of years in prison is the sentence.

The case against McIntosh will probably be dismissed today.

"DIVINE HEALER" AT TERRE HAUTE.

City Expects to Make Money from Excursionists and Visitors.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 16.—[Special.]—Healer Schrader opened house in a storeroom today, and many went to see him out of curiosity. Berryman, his manager, and Kinkhead, his secretary, say the slanderous reports about Schrader were caused by a case of mistaken identity, and that the Schrader who collected money under false pretenses is named Ernest Schrader, while this man's name is August Schrader. The only revenue expected here is from the sale of photographs at 25 cents each. Terre Haute is expecting to make money out of Schrader's presence by the coming of excursionists.

FAIR'S WILL ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Contestants of the Later Document Withdraw Without Prejudice.

San Francisco, Cal., March 16.—The first will of the late James G. Fair, bearing date Sept. 21, 1894, which disappeared from its place in the County Clerk's office in some mysterious manner soon after filing, was formally admitted to probate this morning. The contest filed by Dr. Marc Livingston as executor of the second, or holographic will, and that filed on behalf of the Board of Schoolteachers' Retirement Fund Commissioners, were stricken from the records and the contest of the late Senator's children withdrawn without prejudice to the right of the parties to file another contest within the statutory limit of one year.

FIND GOLD IN A SILVER DISTRICT.

Excitement at Creede Over an Assay Showing $4,926 to the Ton.

Creede, Colo., March 16.—Great excitement prevailed in Creede today, caused by Anton Frank and O. H. Mayatt bringing in several rich samples of ore containing large flakes of free milling gold. An assay showed 246.30 ounces, or $4,926 in gold to the ton. No information can be obtained as to the whereabouts of the claim from which it was taken except that it is within three miles of Creede, and that the vein is twenty-eight inches wide. This has always been regarded as a purely silver district heretofore.

Col. Emerich as Assessor.

Chicago, March 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I read in your morning's issue of the nomination in the South Town Democratic convention of Col. Martin J. Emerich as candidate for the South Town. I cannot leave this unnoticed, although not affiliated with any political party and speaking entirely from an impartial standpoint. I must say it gives me much pleasure to see the excellent judgment displayed by the delegates to that convention. Col. Emerich, whom I have known the last twenty-five years, is a gentleman of great executive ability, honorable, fearless, and ambitious. He has filled many positions in the gift of the people of his native State and occupied the Presidency of several charitable and social societies with great success. He deserves the supoprt of every honest thinking citizen and if he should succeed in being elected he will show his constituents not only that he is capable of filling the office of South Town Assessor, but as Chief Executive of this Commonwealth I wish him success.

N. B. PERRETZ.

THIS IS ST. PATRICK'S DAY

GRAND PREPARATIONS FOR CELEBRATION OF THE FESTIVAL.

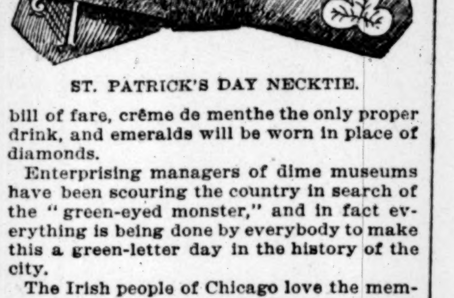
Parade in the Afternoon Will Be Reviewed by Archbishop Feehan from the Auditorium—Line of March and Order of Procession—Program at People's Institute to Be Given by Catholic Clergymen—Exercises at Central Music Hall.

This is St. Patrick's day in the morning. It will also be his day in the afternoon and again in the evening.

From the moment the sun arises from his cold bath in Lake Michigan to the time he peacefully retires somewhere in the vicinity of Austin, and for hours afterwards, the sons of Erin will sing the praises of the good old saint. The city street bureau last night detailed sixty men to clean the pavements included in the line of march of today's parade.

If they were Americans they would paint things red. As it is they will paint things green. Green flags will wave on every street and green banners flap on every corner.

The breezes which will blow today will produce an abundant supply of shamrocks. Pickles will be the most popular dish on the



ST. PATRICK'S DAY NECKTIE.

bill of fare, crême de menthe the only proper drink, and emeralds will be worn in place of diamonds.

Enterprising managers of dime museums have been scouring the country in search of the "green-eyed monster," and in fact everything is being done by everybody to make this a green-letter day in the history of the city.

The Irish people of Chicago love the memory of the great-hearted St. Patrick and will honor his noble life by parades and speeches.

Grand Parade.

The greatest event of the day will be the parade, which moves from the Haymarket square at 2 o'clock and which will be reviewed at the Auditorium by Archbishop Feehan. Marshal Martin Mulcahy has labored hard to make the parade the finest ever turned out on a similar occasion, and the spectacle will be an inspiring one. The line of march mapped out by the Irish-American Council at a meeting held two weeks ago is as follows:

From Haymarket square, south on Desplaines street to Jackson street, east on Jackson to Michigan avenue, south on Michigan avenue to Twelfth street, countermarch on Michigan avenue to Randolph street, west on Randolph to Clark street, north on Clark to Indiana street, west on Indiana to Wells street, where it will be reviewed by the Grand Marshal and aids.

The societies taking part will rendezvous at Haymarket square at 2 o'clock, the divisions forming as follows:

First Division—On Randolph, right resting on Desplaines street.

Second—On Union, south of Randolph, right resting on Randolph.

Third—On south side of Randolph, west of Union, right resting on Union.

Fourth—On Union, north of Randolph, right resting on Randolph.

Fifth—On north side of Randolph, west of Union, right resting on Union street.

Sixth—On north side of Randolph, right resting on Desplaines street.

All carriages will follow the sixth division, except those containing officers of the Irish-American Council. All societies not included in the foregoing list will be given places in the parade by reporting as soon as possible to the Grand Marshal.

In the Procession.

The order of the parade will be as follows:

Platoon of police.
Grand marshal and aids.
Adjt. Rev. J. M. Scanlan.
Assistants—John Dunn, Frank H. Morgan, J. H. Carmody.

FIRST DIVISION.
M. J. Kelly, commanding.
Band.
Seventh Regiment, I. N. G., Col. F. T. Colby in command.
Patriotic Sons of Father Mathew.
Knights of St. Patrick.

SECOND DIVISION.
Capt. J. P. Coan, commanding.
Band.
Father Mathew Cadets.
Father Mathew T. A. and B. Society.
St. Columbkill T. A. and B. Society.
Holy Family Cadets.
Holy Family T. A. and B. Society.
Annunciation Fife and Drum Cadets.
Annunciation T. A. and B. Society.
Annunciation T. A. Cadets.
Annunciation T. A. Guards.
St. Pius T. A. and B. Society.
Our Lady of Sorrows T. A. and B. Society.
Father Hogan T. A. and B. Society.
Catholic Young Men's T. A. Society.
Holy Name T. A. Cadets.
St. Anne T. A. Society.
St. Anne T. A. Cadets.
St. Columbkill T. A. Cadets.

THIRD DIVISION.
Lawrence Henely, commanding.
Band.
Ancient Order of Hibernians, divisions 1 to 37.

FOURTH DIVISION.
F. J. Ryan, commanding.
Band.
Twelve clubs of the Gaelic Athletic Association.
Emmets.
Innisfails.
Shamrocks.
Davitts.
Grattans.
O'Connells.
Sarsfields.
Liberators.
O'Mahoneys.
Wolfe Tones.
O'Briens.

FIFTH DIVISION.
Maj. A. Collins, commanding.
Band.
Councils of the Irish National Alliance.

SIXTH DIVISION.
Maj. J. J. Reilly, commanding.
Band.
Clan-na-Gael Guards—Companies A, B, C, D, E, F.
Carriages (excepting those of Irish-American council).

Program at People's Institute.

At the People's Institute today clergymen of the Catholic church will render a program of recitations, instrumental and vocal solos, and college songs for the benefit of the Church of St. Charles Barromes. None but members of the priesthood will appear. Father Dore will sing "The Songs My Mammy Sang to Me." The Rev. F. N. Perry will render an original composition entitled "To St. Charles." The Rev. A. Nawicki will give a violin solo, the Rev. M. J. Dorney of St. Gabriel's Church a lecture on "The Prose and Poetry of Ireland." The Rev. J. T. Callaghan will sing "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls." The Rev. J. J. Greene will deliver an oration in the Gaelic tongue, and the Rev. Fathers Perry, Mahoney, Callaghan, and Dore will sing a medley of college songs.

The feature of St. Patrick's night will be the celebration at Central Music Hall. The members of St. Bernard's congregation have prepared a program of music, song, and oratory. The principal speakers will be Attorney-General Moloney, the Rev. John P. Aylward of St. Bernard's, and the Rev. W. J. McNamee of Aurora.

Other events in commemoration of the day will include a banquet at the Chicago Athletic Association. The City Hall offices will be closed, and many business houses will give their employés a holiday.

PRESIDENT HEALY'S NEW SILK HAT.

Presented by Friends in Special Appropriateness of the Day.

President Healy of the County Board will wear a bell-crowned, three-quarter inch brim silk hat today to view the St. Patrick's day parade as it passes his official window.

The hat was presented to him yesterday by Deputy Controller Monaghan and County Civil Service Commissioner Northam. Mr. Monaghan said:

"In view of the fact we were unable to arouse enough enthusiasm among your constituency to purchase a diamond set gold star we have, after considerable difficulty, succeeded in purchasing this, and we hope you will accept the gift in the spirit in which it is tendered to you and will consent to wear it when you view St. Patrick's day parade as it passes the building."

What is

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C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A

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WENT FOR MILLIONS; GOT IN JAIL.

American Heiress Has a Hard Time of It in London.

Baltimore, Md., March 16.—Among the 283 steerage passengers who landed here today from the North German Lloyd steamer was Miss Cornelia Seibels, who returns to America after hunting fortunes in Germany and England to which she believes she is heir.

Miss Seibels is 84 years old and was born near Edgefield Court House, N. C. Some time ago she read of the death of Mr. Seibels, who was said to have left $300,000,000 to relatives, some of whom lived in the United States. Her father, Miss Seibels said, came to America from Eberfeldt three years after the close of the revolutionary war, settled in the Carolinas, and married. She says several more millions are due her from the Temple estate in England. Her mother was Marion Sarah Temple, daughter of William Temple.

Eleven weeks ago Miss Siebels went to Europe to press her claims to the two fortunes. Landing in Bremen she proceeded to Eberfeldt, where she sought the services of a lawyer. No one assisted her and her persistence even did not enlist enough information to satisfy her of the chances of securing the Seibels fortune.

Intending to return to Germany later, Miss Seibels decided to go to England and there get legal assistance in obtaining some of the millions of the Temple estate, which were, as she thought, only awaiting her presence and proofs before having them handed to her.

She entered London by railroad, landing at Victoria Station. Afterwards, she says, she was arrested, and no argument she used could make the London Justice believe she was an heiress to the Temple millions. "Thirty days in the workhouse," said Miss Seibels, "was the justice meted out to me." Again going to Bremen, she says, she found no one willing to assist her, and came back. She says the late L. Q. C. Lamar of Mississippi was her cousin.

GRANTED TO CLAN-NA-GAEL GUARDS.

Are Given Permission to Parade with Arms but Without Ammunition.

Springfield, Ill., March 16.—[Special.]—Adjutant-General Hilton has issued an order granting permission to the Clan-na-Gael Guards of Chicago to drill and parade with arms, but without ammunition, until Dec. 31, 1896.

An election has been ordered held at Danville on Wednesday, March 25, for Second Lieutenant of Battery A.

The following resignations are accepted: Fred H. Muench, as Captain of Company F, Sixth Infantry, at Moline, and William B. Easton, as ensign, Third Division, First Battalion, at Chicago. Upon the recommendation of the Battalion Commander the following staff appointments are made in the Illinois naval militia: Samuel D. Flood, to be Adjutant First Battalion, with rank of Lieutenant Junior; William J. Wilson, to be ordnance officer, with rank of Lieutenant Junior; Horatio L. Wait, to be Paymaster of the First Battalion, with rank of Lieutenant Junior; Samuel J. Jones, to be surgeon, with rank of Lieutenant Junior; and L. Blake Baldwin, to be assistant surgeon, with rank of ensign. Upon the recommendation of the Battalion Commander the following appointments are made: James S. Healey, to be Adjutant of artillery battalion, with rank of Captain; Walter J. Brown, to be assistant surgeon artillery battalion, with rank of Captain.

DRY GOODS MAN ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

English Creditor Makes Charges Against Patrick J. Doyle.

Judge Chetlain has issued a capias for Patrick J. Doyle, a dry goods dealer, who is charged with having secured credit by fraudulent representations. The capias was issued on the petition of William H. Putney, agent in New York of the firm of Nelson & Woolger of Huddersfield, England. In an affidavit for a capias Putney declares in 1892 Doyle visited New York and falsely represented he was part owner of a five-story flat building, No. 410 Oak street, Chicago, and of a four-story building adjoining, and his wife owned a one-third interest in the $200,000 of her father at Saginaw, Mich. By this means he secured $1,700 worth of goods. Doyle confessed judgment in favor of his wife in 1894.

NEED NOT BREAK DOWN.

Many Men and Women Do When It Is Entirely Needless.

"It is almost impossible to find persons in the ordinary walks of active life who are not suffering, more or less, from want of vital force."

It was a learned professor connected with a New York medical college who recently made this remark: "Men break down under the strains of high pressure living," he continued, "they overwork the brain and neglect the body. They exercise no part of the body except the head, and consequently suffer from indigestion, palpitation of the heart, weak nerves, and other ills that make life a burden."

That the above words are absolutely true is repeatedly proved by the experience of many men who break down through overwork and too close attention to business. They overtax the nervous system, they strain their physical powers to the point of exhaustion, and then have to give up the fight. This was exactly what happened in the case of Selden Fish, the well-known Chicago lawyer, as will be seen by the following statement that he recently made: "I was not diseased," said Mr. Fish, "but simply prostrated at my nerve centers by too close application to business. By the use of Duffy's pure malt whiskey, however, I was completely restored to health. I think that this whiskey is nature's great remedy for almost any weakening or wasting disease."

Thousands of people have passed through the same experience. When broken down and worn out in health, they have discovered that the only way to regain their lost vigor is by the use of a pure stimulant. They have found out that the best thing for this purpose is Duffy's Pure Malt whiskey, which is unexcelled for its great restorative powers. No other preparation can be relied on to work its wonderful curative effects. Do not let your druggist or grocer attempt to sell you anything that is claimed to be "cheaper," or "just as good."

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April 13, 1894.

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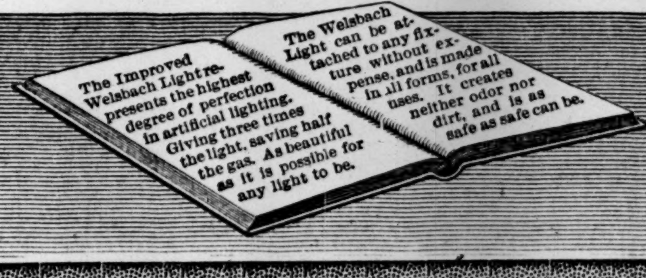

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MUST HAVE HONEST MEN.

TENOR OF SPEECHES BEFORE MUNICIPAL VOTERS' LEAGUE.

Judge Tuley, John H. Hamline, Clarence S. Darrow, and Postmaster Hesing Address Immense Audience at Central Music Hall—Evils in Municipal Affairs Pointed Out and Remedies Suggested—No Hope Until There Is Radical Reform.

The Municipal Voters' League's demonstration last night at Central Music Hall was a splendid success. The audience completely filled every part of the hall except the gallery, and yet its size was not its chief commendation. It was composed almost entirely of men, and not of ordinary men, either. A more respectable, intelligent, determined audience, so far as it could be judged by appearances, never assembled in Chicago for any purpose.

They arrived promptly, walked briskly to their seats as if they came on business, gave strict attention to what was said, and applauded with great heartiness and discrimination.

As they assembled the great organ pealed forth, and stimulated their public spirit with the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," "Hail, Columbia," and other patriotic airs. On the platform were:

President—George E. Cole.
Treasurer—Chauncey J. Blair.
Secretary—Hoyt King.
Judge Tuley, Chairman.

Charles Birgner,	Nicholas Gravestad,
Frank B. Taber,	M. J. Carroll,
Henry M. Bates,	——k Jr.,
Frank Wells,	W. C. Boyden,
W. A. Sheridan,	L. C. Ferratt,
R. R. Donnelly,	F. Taliaaffero,
Judge Adams,	C. N. Roberts,
W. H. Colvin,	C. B. Pond,
C. C. Pickett,	John Anderson,
J. W. Burton,	J. W. Burton,
Frank Lockner,	Robert L. Nelson,
W. T. Baker,	Clarence S. Darrow,
Ralph Easley,	Judge Dunne,
Washington Hesing,	W. A. Vincent.
Seymour Coman,	

When the hour had arrived George E. Cole, a resolute looking man, rose and made a sensible speech.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "it gives me great pleasure, as the President of the Municipal Voters' League, to introduce to you as the Chairman of this meeting a man whom I have learned to love as my guide, philosopher, and friend, Judge M. F. Tuley."

The remarks of Judge Tuley on taking the chair lasted over half an hour. When he closed he introduced successively John H. Hamline, C. S. Darrow, and Washington Hesing, who spoke until nearly 11 o'clock, the larger part of the audience remaining and exhibiting a deep interest in the discussion.

The speeches consisted in descriptions and denunciations of politicians, of the Aldermen, of the reckless bestowal of franchises, of bribery and corruption, of the assessment system, of the wealthy tax dodgers, and of dirty streets and alleys.

There was not a great deal said on the subject of the practical means of overcoming these evils. Mr. Hamline, after estimating the audience at one-tenth of 1 per cent of the population of the city said it was to blame for all the trouble. He and Mr. Hesing warmly advocated civil service reform.

Mr. Darrow intimated there was no hope except in single tax, and concluded by asserting plainly, as long as some people were so much better than others, there would be people who would find some way to even up things. The meeting concluded without formality when Mr. Hesing closed his address.

JUDGE TULEY MADE CHAIRMAN.

League Is Engaged in a Campaign of Education.

Judge Murray F. Tuley, the Chairman, in calling the meeting to order, said:

"Fellow-Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is an unwritten law of the City of Chicago that Judges should take no part in political gatherings, but in consenting to preside at this meeting I feel that I have in no manner compromised my judicial position. [Applause.] This is a political gathering. It may be said to be an anamolous gathering together of the citizens unprecedented in the history of the City of Chicago. We are not gathered here together as high or low tariff advocates, as gold or silver monometallists or bimetallists; we are not here at the dictates of any machine or any body of politicians, nor as the friends of any candidates to help their election, but only as honest citizens, feeling a pure and disinterested love for this grand city and determined to aid in this effort to rescue the city from the band of conspirators—the Aldermanic gang that dominates our City Hall. [Applause.]

"This league is engaged in a campaign of education, and it has come here to stay with you. [Applause.] The last time we had a reform movement in Chicago was in the year 1871, just after the Chicago fire. This movement was led by the Hon. Joseph Medill. Many radical reforms were accomplished under his administration, and Chicago owes him a debt of gratitude which it can never pay. [Applause.] From that administration to the present time City Councils have rapidly deteriorated, but no Council we have ever had has attained the bad reputation of the present one. [Applause.] For a willful disregard of public interest, for unfaithfulness to their trust, for open and barefaced bribery and corruption, it stands unparalleled in the sublimeness of its infamy. [Applause.]

Giving Valuable Franchises.

"One of our daily papers a few weeks ago published a list of eleven ordinances (only a part) giving away valuable franchises in our public streets, for which the city received practically no consideration. It also published a complete list of the Aldermen voting for the same, nearly all of whom are now seeking reëlection. The newspapers were a unit in their denunciation of these measures.

"These ordinances that I have referred to were passed without any justification, and are believed by the people to have been, beyond question or doubt, open, barefaced steals, the passage of which could only have been secured by either bribery of the Aldermen or corrupt combination among themselves.

"The Universal Gas ordinance gave unlimited power as to the tearing up and use of streets to lay down gaspipes and furnish it to citizens at what they called $1 a thousand gas, when it is well known that gas could be furnished at 30 cents a thousand and make a reasonable profit to those furnishing it.

"This Council cut the school appropriation two millions of dollars, but did you ever hear of it interesting itself to get cheap gas for the city or for its citizens? Among the many ordinances which the newspapers call 'boodle ordinances' are many granting the use of the streets of the city for electric or horse railways. Among them are included the introduction of the trolley on South Clark street, the Union Elevated, or loop, and the last, but not the least, the General Electric.

"What the people complain of is, these ordinances are given to the corporations, whether corruptly or not, without any compensation made to the public treasury. The streets are the property of the people, and the public, and not private corporations, should benefit by their use for transportation purposes.

What the People Complain Of.

"And who are these men who thus corrupt the Aldermen and steal franchises worth millions of dollars? It is an old saying that extremes meet. Men high up in society, prominent in business circles, prominent in the church, prominent in all philanthropic work, join hands and traffic with these disreputable, corrupt, and faithless public servants.

"The one remedy suggested, and I think a good one, is to amend the law making the man who gives the bribe the only one subject to punishment. Under such a law the man who bribes will be blackmailed by the bribed for the balance of his natural life. There would be much less bribery under such a law. I can, however, suggest another excellent remedy. Elect some honest, aggressive man with the courage of his convictions, some such man as John Barton Payne, State's-Attorney.

"In conclusion I now say, as an old citizen who loves Chicago with his whole heart, I say to you that if you love honesty and decency better than dishonesty and corruption, if you love morality better than immorality, if you love good government better than bad government, it is time to call a halt on this Aldermanic gang and clean out the rascals. Will you do it? I know you will. For the people of Chicago can always be trusted when an emergency calls them into action."

FIGHT FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL.

John H. Hamline Speaks of the Coming Campaign.

John H. Hamline was the next speaker. He said:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: You are interested in a radical change in the municipal government. It is evident to the discerning citizen that any one who seeks elevation, office, place, or advancement from either of the political parties has no business to be in this room tonight.

"It is also obvious to any thinking man that this meeting tonight begins a movement which alone will preserve this city. The fight that you are going to make is a fight that will benefit every man, rich or poor, and the fight that you will have to make is a fight against organized opposition. The theory is we have a representative government. The theory is perfect, and it is the choicest flower that has been fought for ever since the days of Philip the Robber.

Unmitigated Evils.

"Yet you and I know the government of Chicago, instead of expressing our highest aspirations and desires, administering to our necessities and wants, is an unmitigated evil. You have been for many years severely handicapped. There are a tremendous number of people in this town who are the beneficiaries of bad government and desire to see it perpetuated.

"First, there are the contractors who desire to have Aldermen elected who will order more sewers, tunnels, sidewalks, and other improvements even when they are not wanted by the city. While all the contractors of this city are not enemies of good government, it is for the interest of contractors to have a vicious, extravagant Council that will levy special assessments for work that is not needed.

"The sporting men, the gamblers, the saloonkeepers—all these people desire to have just as bad and corrupt a City Council as can be elected in order that ordinances may be passed that will obtain for them immunity for violation of the law.

Grasping Corporations.

"The next class is the class which holds stocks and controls the management of the great corporations that make their money out of city streets—to-wit: gas companies, street railway and electric railway companies, and corporations and individuals of a similar nature. Their licenses are expiring every day, but they are renewed again and again without financial compensation to the city.

"Did any of you ever hear of a politician inaugurating a reform? No, as soon as a reform movement is launched forth the Republican and Democratic gangsters stand together against the movement, while we Democrats and we Republicans split and fight each other at the polls. There should be no Republicans and no Democrats in municipal elections. We should establish a Citizens' party, where we Republicans and Democrats can bury our differences and vote in unity against the gang."

ONLY ONE PRACTICAL QUESTION.

Clarence S. Darrow Discusses Remedies for Existing Evils.

Clarence S. Darrow was the next speaker. He said:

"That it is necessary in any country that is supposed to be civilized to call a meeting to create a public sentiment to favor honesty in official life is a reflection upon the civilization in which we live. We have heard various suggestions as to what we are going to do about it, and that is the only practical question.

"I do not wish to create any antagonism here tonight, but I have no use for most of the suggestions as to what we are going to do about it. Our Chairman says, 'elect an honest State's-Attorney.' We had a very able and aggressive State's-Attorney, who sent certain boodlers to Joliet, and certain other boodlers, by having friends on the jury, did not go to Joliet, and now one of those boodlers is a member of the City Council—a convicted boodler, convicted by the energy of an honest State's-Attorney.

"Men have been tried to be made honest for years by building jails and penitentiaries, but this has failed and will always fail. All the State's-Attorneys you could possibly name could not create an honest Council or create a body of men who would not give bribes.

Aldermen Like Other Men.

"You may scare men and make them a little more cautious, and for a time, at least, give them some semblance to respectability and honesty, but you cannot make them honest and good by legislation and by jails.

"What is true of the City Council is true of every other organization. Men in the City Council are no different from other men. Of course no self-respecting man can vote for a boodler as against an honest man.

"You may clean out every boodler in the Council and they will come back again. Nine-tenths of the corruption in city affairs grows out of the barter and sale of the franchises of the city, and so long as these franchises are there to be either bought or sold you cannot elect a City Council that will be honest. You may put the World's Fair directors or the directors of the sanitary district, who have been honest men, and keep them in position constantly where they are giving away these valuable franchises, and they will do just as the statesman from the Nineteenth Ward after they have been there long enough.

Only One Way.

"But there is a way to stop that. If you take away the carrion the buzzards will stop coming around and there is no other way. How many honest taxpayers are there in Chicago? There are none. [Laughter and applause.] There could not be an honest taxpayer, for if there was he would not have anything to pay taxes on. [Laughter.] Is there any way for a man to pay his taxes honestly in Chicago today? Nobody but an imbecile would do it. Nobody could do it. The law of Illinois is plain enough. It provides that all property should be assessed at its real value and the tax rate is something like 10 per cent.

"So long as we find a few with everything and the great mass of people poorer year after year you may be sure that in one way or another some people will compel them to divide, just as sure as I stand before you tonight." [Great applause].

POSTMASTER HESING'S ADDRESS.

He Speaks on the Unsolved Problem of the Nineteenth Century.

Postmaster Hesing was introduced as the principal speaker of the evening, taking for his theme "Government of Large Municipalities." In beginning his address he traced the growth of the Thirteen Colonies and pointed out how great cities were built up at points topographically or commercially favorably situated. Continuing he said:

"In America municipal government in our large cities is self-confessedly a dire, calamitous failure, and this, too, in spite of the fact that in the greater administration of national affairs the machinery of self-government is nowhere seen to better advantage. In Europe the municipal problem is not so difficult. The settled condition of the country, traditions handed down for generations, large estates and homogeneous population all tend to stability of municipal government. In this country, where our cities are new, climatic differences great, and the character of the population more diversified than anywhere in the world, this problem confronts us like a perpetual nightmare. It is a problem that is more and more attracting the attention of the thinking men of the country and is giving them food for deeper thought and awakening greater interest than anything else.

Present Day Robbers.

"Partisan feeling cleverly played upon by designing politicians is used to hoodwink and blind the public to its sad discomfiture and irreparable loss. In local affairs the partisan is the tool of the boodler. The boodlers of both parties have an offensive and defensive alliance. They work together, steal together, and their sole aim is to gain possession of the reins of government in order to plunder the public. The organized bandits and pirates of bygone times were respectable compared with the present day league of plunder and boodle. For my part I would rather pay toll outright to a robber baron than submit to be robbed and plundered by a legalized bandit.

"A great difficulty in the way of good municipal government is that respect for law, and particularly election law, is disappearing. Partisans are ready, apparently, to resort to any tricks to enable them to gain or acquire power. Election laws have been boldly violated for many years, and I doubt if there ever will be a fair election and an honest count in this city until there is a nonpartisan society for the enforcement of election laws. Such an organization should have counsel familiar with criminal practice and should confine itself chiefly to detection and punishment of false registration and fraudulent voting, and should pursue with unrelenting zeal members of all political parties, high and low, who violate election laws.

Must Have Honest Elections.

"Until we have honest elections, until our best citizens can be induced to accept the nomination for municipal office, we cannot expect much improvement in the administration of our great municipalities. The best citizens should be selected for municipal offices, regardless of birth, religion, or opinions upon national questions. The men selected, above all, should be courageous and should have a single eye to the best interests of the community.

Cities Must Have Money.

"Next to honest election, the great prerequisite for good government is money. Without money employés cannot be paid and improvements made. Consequently, good government cannot be imagined, and here in this city at the very outset is the great difficulty under which we are laboring, a difficulty which cannot be remedied by the Mayor and City Council. The outgo can be controlled by these two. With the income they have nothing to do. So long as we have the present infamous, and I may say barbarous system of taxation, so long will Chicago have dirty streets, filthy alleys, insufficient police force, rotting bridges, and inadequate accommodations for all of its departments. As it stands today, the city wants about $20,000,000 for current expenses. To meet it we have but a little over $16,000,000 income from all sources.

"What are you going to do about it? What can you do about it? Who wants imagination to see that if we had an assessment anywhere near what it ought to be the limit of 2 per cent would amply supply the city's needs? Until great corporations, capitalists and wealthy business enterprises pay their honest share of taxes all cries for better government are in vain. So long as the tendency is to reduce assessed values, to hold down taxes, and evade paying a just tribute to the city's maintenance, so long will we be laboring under this very difficulty. The idea of taxation is justice and equality, and not injustice and inequality."

Mayor Must Run the City.

"The Mayor must run the city, and not the city the Mayor. He who understands this assumes a heavy obligation and more than any politician can or will accomplish. He who can do this will do what has not been done yet, and make it possible for Chicago to come out of its present difficulties and maintain its standard as a great metropolis. In a great city like Chicago horse sense must be applied in dealing with the criminal classes and social questions. There must be mutual adjustment of common rights and privileges which are public in their character. We must be governed by things as they are and not so much as we wish they were.

"Vices and evils unnecessary to mention are as persistent and inwrought as the Canada thistle on the farm. They should always be checked and kept under control, not at times when the public will stand them no longer, but continually, and it is not stating too much to declare that with the aid of an efficient police force they could be so checked and controlled.

Needs Improvements.

"The city needs improvements. The people and the taxpayers want protection. Public facilities require regulation. All important as interesting the city most are the abuses of the special assessment system, street cleaning, public lighting, traffic and transportation facilities, reorganization of the Police Department, and the introduction of business methods in city affairs and city management.

"In the special assessment system there should be a change in the way of conducting business and the laws made less cumbersome. Legislation will be necessary and the department will require overhauling, for neither you nor I want to pay any longer more than actual costs of improvements that will benefit our property. We have no money to throw away in useless expense, nor any to spare for unscrupulous contractors nor wasteful officials. The work in this department can be done with much less expense to the taxpayer. The affairs of that office should be conducted in a more business-like manner.

"Contractors ought not to be allowed to run the Department of Public Works. The City Hall itself should be put on a business footing and city affairs generally ought to be conducted on business principles. I see no difference between it and the private corporation or business-house, where there are just as many employés and departments and heads of departments, having just as much detail and handling just as much capital."

Work of Voters' League.

In closing Mr. Hesing said:

"Men may come and men may go, but the boodler runs on forever—that is, if you and I and other good citizens do not step forward and summarily finish his career. The Voters' Municipal League, I have noted, knows something of the devious ways and underhand methods pursued by the bi-partisan combination, which has grown rich on spoils for many years past. For the first time searching investigation is being made to ascertain the character and standing of candidates for office.

"But beyond this there is something yet to be done. When you elect an Alderman or an Assessor do not rest satisfied. Your man may be a good man, but if he is not closely watched and heartily supported the gang will encompass his destruction. I have known good men to fall into the hands of the gang simply because they were left without the support of the good elements in the community. The bi-partisan boodling combination is like the devil. It goes about roaring like a lion, seeking whom it can devour.

"Elect good men and then stand by them through thick and thin. Support them in their fight and you will be surprised at the results that will follow. Fail to stand by them and your whole plan of reform will go by the board. Your league should have a Committee on Council Legislation and make a weekly statement to the public of the important measures before the Council, and give all the facts in connection with them. Pursuing this policy the public would be aware of what was on foot and the citizens would be in a position to support Aldermen and Assessors who are trying to do their duty.

"I predict a great future for the league and believe that this movement will produce wonderful results. You have begun your work at the right time, when the public is sickened of gang rule and is willing to follow the party of municipal reform to the end. I am certain that you will accomplish the objects for which you are striving if you adhere to the magnificent principles laid down in your platform."

MUCH INTEREST IN THE CONTEST.

Announcements for March 28 Cause Increased Attendance at C. A. A.

A decided increase in the classes has been noticed at the gymnasium rooms since the glove contests for Saturday, March 28, have been announced. The time for entries will close next Saturday. Thirty-five contestants have entered, and this number will probably be increased before the time limit expires. The usual gold, silver, and bronze medals will be awarded.

George A. Connors, who has been connected with this gymnasium, left yesterday for Cornell University, where he will have control of the university athletics for the next two months. He will begin work there on March 25.

In the opening game of the three-cushion carrom tournament at the Chicago Athletic Association rooms last evening D. H. Champlin defeated J. H. Barnard by 25 to 20. The game was watched by nearly 200 billiard enthusiasts.

Champlin was handicapped ten points, while Barnard's handicap was five. Champlin's high run was three and Barnard's two. Fifty innings were necessary to complete the game.

The Hinsdale Country Tennis club, a member of the National Lawn Tennis Association, held its annual meeting last night at the house of A. E. Walker. The officers elected were as follows:

President, George E. Smith; Vice-President, W. T. Barr; Secretary, G. L. Pollock; Treasurer, Herbert R. Thayer; Handicapper, F. E. Scotford; Chairman, W. F. Krohn; Members of the Executive Committee, W. R. Colburn and G. P. Cray.

Speeches were made by the outgoing and incoming officers. The club has in hand the building of a new grand stand and two new tournament courts, and the coming season will be a lively one.

ORDER FOR YACHT HAS BEEN GIVEN.

Canada to Have a Worthy Representative in Next Summer's Races.

Toronto, Ont., March 16.—[Special.]—Aemilius Jarvis, Chairman of the Sailing committee of the Royal Canadian Yacht club, has placed the order for the yacht that is to represent the Royal Canadian Yacht club and Canada in next summer's international races against the Lincoln Park Yacht club's Vencedor of Chicago. The syndicate building the boat is practically complete.

The yacht, which is to be built on the most modern and approved lines, will be delivered in Toronto about July 1. The name of the designer of the Canadian boat has not been disclosed. Toronto is anxious to have the great race, and it is not unlikely that the Industrial Exhibition Association, whose two weeks' fair opens early in September, may offer a big purse to have the race take place here during the fair.

Cosby Knocks Out Allen.

Louisville, Ky., March 16.—[Special.]—Steve Cosby of Louisville knocked out Walter Allen of Indianapolis at Riverside Park tonight. Cosby weighed 132 pounds and Allen 138. The pace was hot and some hard blows were passed. Cosby had the greater science and placed his blows to better advantage.

EVA BOOTH COMING HERE

PRESENT COMMANDER FOR THE SALVATION ARMY FOR CHICAGO.

Commissioner Carleton Will Be with Her—Ballington Booth, Too, Is Planning a Western Crusade—Editor of the War Cry Joins the American Forces and Will Get Out a New Paper—Gen. Booth Is Received in England with Much Enthusiasm.

New York, March 16.—[Special.]—Commissioner Eva Booth, who is at the head of the English Salvation Army in America until the arrival of Booth Tucker, held a reception at the Fourteenth street army headquarters today. She made an address in which she said that she, in company with Commissioner Carleton, would soon start for Chicago and other large cities in the West. Ballington Booth is also planning a Western crusade.

Ballington Booth's Newspaper.

E. R. Mautz, who was in charge of the Salvation Army's War Cry, has resigned from the army and has joined Ballington Booth's God's American Volunteers. He will have charge of the new movement's newspaper organ, which will appear next week. The type, presses, and other material for the printing plant are ready to move in whenever a location is secured. The printing office will be near the headquarters, in the Bible House.

Ballington Booth is just now in communication with several United States army officers with the view of organizing his society on the plan of the United States army.

The volunteers hold a meeting this evening at the Gospel Tabernacle in Thirty-fifth street, near Seventh avenue, where Mrs. Booth will announce the place of holding permanent meetings.

Why Mr. Clark Was Enrolled.

Boston, Mass., March 16.—The Rev. Francis E. Clark, President of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, says his action in becoming an auxiliary member of the Salvation Army has no significance further than to show his interest in the work and aims of the organization.

It is a step, he says, he has long wanted to take, but circumstances always interfered until this time. Mr. Clark adds that his action in enrolling himself as a member of the organization should not be construed as having been prompted by anything that has been said in connection with recent troubles of the army.

GEN. BOOTH RECEIVED IN LONDON.

Salvation Army Assembles and Gives Him Enthusiastic Greeting.

London, March 16.—The Salvation Army in London was in a state of considerable excitement today, the occasion being a mass-meeting at the Crystal Palace to formally welcome back to England upon his return from his journey around the world Gen. William Booth, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army. There was some purpose manifest also to demonstrate the enthusiastic unanimity of the sentiment in the army in view of the recent course of events in the United States. The meeting which assembled to welcome the Commander-in-Chief proved to be enormous in numbers and fervent in spirit.

Gen. Booth in his address to the meeting referred immediately to the action of the Ballington Booths in America, saying that he had returned to meet one of the heaviest trials that he had ever been called upon to face. But even darkness had a silver lining. The American Army, he asserted, stood, almost to a man, true to him, and assurances of unceasing devotion had been pouring in from every quarter of the globe. The result of the trouble, he concluded, would be to strengthen the bond of union between the various sections.

The hall of the Crystal Palace, where the meeting was held, was decorated with mottoes reading: "Welcome to Our Only General," "One Army, One General," etc. The meeting was marked by the greatest enthusiasm.

Reinforcements for America.

Gen. Booth added, in some remarks made later in the evening, that he was preparing to dispatch fresh reinforcements to the United States.

At the conclusion of Gen. Booth's address the Booth-Tuckers, who have been commissioned to the command of the army in the United States, were called to the front of the platform. While standing there two stalwart officers of the army held over them the Stars and Stripes and the Salvation Army blood and fire ensign. The General took each of them by the hand and dedicated them to their new work in America in a few words which greatly stirred the immense audience of 20,000, all of whom joined in an outburst of cheering for the American flag.

The Commissioners will sail for New York on Saturday next.

Winnipeg, Man., March 16.—It is said Herbert Booth, the head of the Salvation Army in Canada, will give up his command and leave the country June 1.

ARE NUMBERED WITH THE DEAD.

Funeral of Col. Thomas H. Nelson.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 16.—[Special.]—Two funeral services were held this afternoon over the body of Col. Thomas H. Nelson, ex-Minister to Chile and Mexico. The first, at his rooms, was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Stanley of the Episcopal Church at the request of his daughter, Mrs. Ashwin of Brooklyn. The other was a public service at the Congregational Church and was largely attended. Among the honorary pallbearers were ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson, W. R. McKeen, and ex-Deputy Commissioner of Pensions W. E. McLean. Senator Voorhees sent a wreath of flowers. The Bar Association attended in a body. At a meeting of the Bar Association this morning Col. Thompson reported the resolutions, in which Col. Nelson was eulogized as a brilliant statesman and diplomat, whose polished manners made him a typical representative at foreign courts.

Funeral of Alexander Colton.

The funeral of Alexander Colton, the architect, was held yesterday from the home, No. 424 East Chicago avenue. The Rev. Thomas C. Hall of the Fourth Presbyterian Church officiated. Prof. Willis G. Craig of the McCormick Theological Seminary spoke a few words of consolation to the family. Interment was at Rosehill. The honorary pallbearers were: John A. Yale, Charles A. Spring, Henry Gilsdorff, H. F. Waite, George W. Newcomb, W. W. Boyington, Maj. W. L. B. Jenny, John Woodbridge. The active pallbearers were: F. E. Herdman, H. A. Stevens, W. R. Gibb, F. W. Sutton, George H. High, and John W. Dickinson.

The Rev. Charles William Schaeffer.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 16.—The Rev. Charles William Schaeffer, D. D., Professor of Church History in the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Germantown, and one of the most prominent Lutheran divines in the State, died last night at his home in Germantown of heart failure. He was born in Hagerstown, Md., May 5, 1813. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1832. He then took a theological course at the Gettysburg Seminary, and was ordained in 1835.

Col. Oliver Lippincott.

Waukegan, Ill., March 16.—[Special.]—From Texas comes the news of the death of Col. Oliver Lippincott. He was the most famous of the resort-keepers at Fox Lake, Ill., and was widely known to Chicago people for nearly twenty years. He was a veteran of the war.

Tom Griffin Dead at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., March 16.—Tom Griffin, better known as "Cinch Tom," died here at 9 o'clock this morning of pneumonia. He came here a few days ago from New Orleans to attend the races. His mother, in Pittsburg, Pa., has been notified.

First-Class in Every Respect

is the through car service to St. Paul and Minneapolis via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. Ticket office, 95 Adams-st.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Many people cannot drink coffee. The most delicate stomachs can handle Postum Cereal, the delicious substitute, made of nourishing grains.

Life is so short. Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne will help you to enjoy it. It aids digestion and will prolong it.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Olga Nethersole portrayed a Carmen that left little to the imagination to an enthusiastic audience last night at Hooley's. From the moment she entered the public square in Seville in the first act, heralded by soldiers' jests and the noisy acclaim of the cigaret girls and the townspeople, to the point where she died with her ruling passion forcing out words of endearment for the discarded lover who had just given her the death-blow, she personified the abandoned, crafty, altogether fascinating creature of emotions.

Henry Hamilton has adapted Prosper Merimee's story to the special abilities of Miss Nethersole, and the success of the first presentation of the play in Chicago was never in doubt. She was recalled at the end of each of the four acts, and at the close of the scene in Lillas Pastia's wineshop, where she exerted her charms to the point almost of hypnotism in the effort to induce José to desert his fellow-soldiers and go with her to the mountains, the storm of applause did not cease until she had responded to five encores.

Miss Nethersole was fortunate in her support, which showed no weaknesses. Miss Effie Shannon, as Dolores, was more than acceptable and her simple grace and brimming goodness accentuated the unrestrained witchery of Carmen. In the scene where Dolores makes her appeal to Carmen to dismiss the infatuated José and send him back to home and honor she rose to great strength and compelled the demonstrative admiration of the audience.

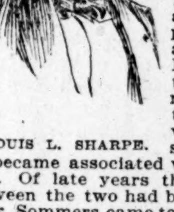
The climax of this scene, when José makes his choice and elects to sacrifice all for his reckless love for the gypsy, brought out the famous Nethersole kiss, which the audience seemed to wait for and thoroughly enjoy.

Mr. Ernest Leicester, as Don José Libengoa, was strong and sympathetic and kept well within the limits of the trying part. Mr. Luiga Lablanche, as LucasMendez, the toreador; Mr. Thomas Kingston, as Don Manoel Sarceda, the Lieutenant; and Miss Alixes Leighton, as Teresa, ably complemented the work of the principals.

Throughout the performance, which followed closely in its scenes and dramatic effects the arrangement of the opera, there were interspersed fitting selections from Bizet's music that supplied the few gaps the memories of the opera produced. The scenic effects deserve a special mention for their perfection of detail and beauty of arrangement.

* * *

Mr. Louis L. Sharpe and Mr. Harry G. Sommers will hereafter manage McVicker's Theater. Both have been connected with the house for several years and are thoroughly familiar with all the details of its work.



LOUIS L. SHARPE.

Mr. Sharpe was born in Philadelphia in 1837, and early adopted the theatrical profession, beginning as call boy with Mr. Ben De Bar, at that time one of the most noted managers of the country. After a varied experience in several leading cities he became associated with Mr. McVicker in 1867. Of late years the business relations between the two had been intimate.

Mr. Sommers came to Chicago from Southern Illinois, took a course in a commercial college, and began the study of the law, but abandoned that line of work to become the Treasurer of McVicker's Theater. His duties in that capacity have been faithfully and satisfactorily performed

HARRY G. SOMMERS.

Mrs. McVicker will be the President of the theater company. The attractions at the house this summer will be of a musical and comedy character. They will be under the control of the American syndicate of which Mr. Joseph Brooks is manager.

* * *

An imitation trolley car crossing the stage in the last act added a bit of mechanical realism to the "Trolley Party" performance at the Chicago Opera-House last night, and helped the audience, which had laughed heartily all the evening, to appreciate how many good things can be hung on a small peg. The leading characters in the piece were taken by Robert and Richard Garnella, the former as an old bachelor and the latter as a bad boy who torments him. Charles J. Stein made up well as a tramp and Gilbert Sarony was entertaining as an old maid. The Garnellas introduced one or two new acrobatic tumbles, which were considered good. The company will be there this week.

* * *

The single seat sale at the Auditorium yesterday for the first week of the Abbey & Grau season is mentioned by Manager Adams as the largest single day sales in the history of that theater. Contrary to previous seasons, the sales for the first three nights are equally distributed, the "Carmen" and "Huguenots" performances maintaining equal advance patronage with the opening night. Mlle. Calvé, who sings in Detroit on Tuesday night, will likely arrive in Chicago on Friday. The other principal singers will arrive in the order of their final appearances at Detroit. The attendance from outside cities and towns will, it is said, be almost equal to that afforded by Chicago. The advance list includes orders from points as distant as South Dakota.

* * *

Three great attractions are to be presented for one price of admission at the Chicago Opera-House next week, when "The Foundling," Cissy Fitzgerald and her dances, and "The Man-Up-Stairs," a one-act comedy by Augustus Thomas, is to be given.

* * *

The advance sale for the final Paderewski recital at the Auditorium on Saturday afternoon next opens today.

* * *

Pittsburg, Pa., March 16.—Digby Bell, the famous comedian, deserted comic opera and essayed straight comedy as the Deacon in Hoyt's "A Midnight Bell" at the Grand Opera-House this evening before the largest audience ever seen in that theater and scored a decided success. Laura Joyce Bell was equally appreciated in her part of the Spinster in the same comedy.

The Fastest Train to California.

The California Limited via Santa Fé route is the fastest and most luxurious train to California. Leaves Chicago 6 p. m. daily; arrives Los Angeles and San Diego in three days and San Francisco in three and a half days. Superb vestibuled Pullman compartment and palace sleepers, chair car, and dining car, through to Los Angeles without change. Another California train leaves Chicago 10 p. m. daily, carrying palace and tourist sleepers. J. M. Connell, City Passenger Agent, 212 South Clark street, Chicago.

Going to Move May 1.

Beautiful suburbs on the C., B. and Q. R. R.; excellent train service; 5,000 Chicago business-men live there enjoying rural peace, economy, and freedom, with city conveniences. Illustrated pamphlet mailed free by P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Passenger Agent, 209 Adams street.

Sweet Moments cigarettes are properly named, as all smokers will testify.

Children's photos taken by Stevens, McVicker's Theater, are beautiful; 15 cabinets, 3 styles, $3.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph street, agents.

Coughs—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate coughs, sore throat, hoarseness, and bronchial affections. Sold only in boxes.

BIRTHS.

GOTTSCHALK—At the residence of Mrs. H. Gottschalk (née Rosenfeld), 364 Hudson-av., Monday, March 16, a daughter. New York and San Francisco papers please copy.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Herman C. Rode, Maud L. Toocker	27—25
Nicole Buglio, Josephine Manuel	35—20
Alexander Russell, Mary Lansing	22—21
Louis Londe, Sarah Fenkelstion	48—45
Le Grand Parish, Margaret Little	29—26
Herman Meyer, Hattie Goodman	34—19

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Albert C. Jones, Carrie Gano	38—23
Louis Butcher, Annie Person	30—25
James Lyons, Annie Powers	26—23
Herman Schmanke, Ernestine Neubleser	22—20
Louis Dreebin, Sarah Friedman	24—22
Samuel L. Pound Jr., Jessie F. Wendover	20—21
James Purves, Christine Ballengall	32—32
Fred H. A. Locher, Barbara Kalat	26—22
David Kinney, Nellie Barry	28—25
Hambleton Carpenter, Frances Correaux	31—26
Christopher Henneberg, Elizabeth M. Ryan	29—30
Henry Stein, Wilhelmine Weisback	39—41
Ulysses G. Conffer, Helen M. Newcomb	30—25
Berry S. Henderson, Martha P. Springer	30—22
Richard Birger, Minnie Seip	25—23
Isaac Johnson, Inga Knutson	25—23
Carl Flogstad, Lena Hansen	26—21
Arthur Francke, Mary Fohman	24—19
Samuel Perlman, Esther Sugor	32—36
William Dalton, Ida Peterson	29—24
Philip C. Schlote, Lena Conrad	23—25
Thomas Moran, Nellie Cahill	38—34
Alfred Kregstad, Gerda M. Peterson	27—24
Gerald A. Burgers, Isabelle House	35—41
John Schmidt, Maggie Kelberer	21—19
Herman Straessle, Lillie Weidenbaum	23—18
John O'Connell, Maria Schenert	26—26
William B. Parell, Lettie Pennell	28—28
F. William Berkow, Barbara Sefart	40—26
August Fleck, Mary Blair	22—18
Gustave W. Nothdurft, Augusta Brells	29—27
Charles White, Della Green	27—23
Hugo Truempler, Mary Froshfer	23—18
Aksel Monsen, Lena Nielson	24—22
Henry Sawusch, Maggie Johnston	28—33
Archibald Johnston Jr., Alice O. McKay	24—22
Carl A. Carlson, Maren Hellum	27—23
Hermann Krupske, Mary Wollencshlaeger	25—18
William E. Lewis, Katherine Casady	23—17
Francis Foley, Mary McCarthy	37—29
George E. Lathrope, Edith Swart	25—19
Abijah H. Crabtree, Merry E. Swift	50—30
Alfred Thompson, Florence E. Vevers	24—29
John J. Reed, Mary J. Moore	39—55
Albert Kellham, Annie Brown	28—25
Charles Holmberg, Maggie Skytt	25—20
William Gales, Florence Phillips	27—21
Bernard J. Flynn, Mary Fanen	33—27
Herman A. Elsele, Johanne Peters	24—21
George G. Whan, Sarah J. Jones	26—20
Cyrus E. Brush, Nellie Kirkham	24—23
Charles M. Ross, May Baker	26—25
Oscar Erickson, Nellie White	20—27
Fred H. Ruehling, Lizzie Meyer	21—19

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., March 16.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois, fair, warmer in southeast portion, variable winds.

For Indiana, fair and slightly warmer, westerly winds.

For Lower and Upper Michigan, fair, variable winds.

For Wisconsin and Iowa, fair, variable winds.

For Missouri, increasing cloudiness, warmer, winds becoming easterly.

For Minnesota, North and South Dakota, fair, slightly colder, northerly winds.

For Nebraska, fair, light northeasterly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Therm'meter.	Max. temp.	State of weather	Precipitation 12 hours	Direction of wind
Abilene	30.04	54	62	Fair	....	S.
Bismarck, N. D.	30.12	24	26	Clo'dy	....	N.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.00	26	26	Snow	Tr.	N.E
Boston, Mass.	29.78	32	32	Rain	.60	N.E.
Cairo, Ill.	30.10	38	40	Fair	....	N.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.88	42	44	Fair	....	W.
Chicago	30.08	34	34	Clo'dy	Tr.	S.
Cincinnati, O.	30.12	32	34	Clear	Tr.	N.W.
Cleveland, O.	30.08	26	28	Clo'dy	Tr.	W.
Davenport, Ia.	30.04	34	38	Fair	Tr.	S.W.
Des Moines, Ia.	30.08	40	42	Clear	....	N.W.
Dodge City, Kas.	29.88	52	60	Fair	....	S.E.
Duluth, Minn.	30.04	30	30	Fair	.01	W.
El Paso, Tex.	29.82	72	76	Rain	Tr.	N.W.
Galveston, Tex.	30.06	56	58	Clear	....	N.
Grand Haven	30.06	28	32	Clear	Tr.	W.
Green Bay, Wis.	30.02	30	34	Clo'dy	Tr.	S.
Helena, Mont.	30.30	26	32	Clo'dy	.28	N.W.
Huron, S. D.	30.08	22	26	Clo'dy	Tr.	N.E.
Indianapolis	30.12	32	34	Clear	Tr.	N.W.
Jacksonville	29.80	62	70	Clear	.78	W.
Kansas City	30.10	40	44	Clear	....	N.E.
Little Rock	30.10	50	50	Clear	....	N.
Los Angeles	30.02	64	68	Clear	....	S.W.
Marquette	30.02	24	30	Clear	.01	N.
Memphis	30.10	44	48	Clear	....	N.W.
Montreal	29.96	12	14	Snow	.04	N.
Nashville	30.08	38	40	Clear	....	N.
New Orleans	30.04	56	58	Clear	....	N.
New York City	29.70	32	34	Rain	.20	N.E.
Omaha	30.08	38	42	Fair	....	S.W.
Palestine	30.08	56	60	Clear	....	N.E.
Pittsburg	29.98	30	34	Clo'dy	.04	N.W.
Pueblo	29.86	..	..	Clo'dy	....	N.W.
Rapid City	30.00	30	34	Clo'dy	....	N.
San Francisco	30.24	58	62	Clo'dy	.04	S.W.
St. Louis	30.14	38	38	Clo'dy	Tr.	N.
St. Paul	30.08	30	34	Clear	Tr.	N.W.
Salt Lake City	30.12	36	48	Clo'dy	.12	N.W.
Springfield, Ill.	30.12	32	36	Clear	Tr.	W.
Springfield, Mo.	30.14	34	36	Clear	....	N.W.
Washington	29.82	32	36	Fair	.76	N.W.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Steamer Vendam, Rotterdam.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived—U. S. S. Bennington from Honolulu.

MOVILLE—Arrived—Furnessia, New York.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived—Bovic, New York.

AMSTERDAM—Arrived—Shiedam, New York.

GIBRALTAR—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm II., New York.

DEATHS.

DALY—Daniel Daly, at his home in Lockport, Ill., March 15, 1896, aged 91 years. Funeral Wednesday, March 18, to cemetery Lockport.

EHLEBRACHT—March 15, Hedwig Ehlebracht, corner Hoyne and 22d-pl., aged 70 years. Funeral Tuesday, at 10, from her late residence to St. Paul's Church, thence to St. Boniface Cemetery.

GATES—At Boston, Mass., March 15, in his 80th year, Charles Horatio Gates of that city, son of the late Hon. Horatio Gates of Montreal and father of Mrs. Henry Sherman Boutell of Chicago.

LIPPINCOTT—O. Lippincott Sr. of Chicago, at San Antonio, Tex., March 13. Funeral from Methodist Church, South Park-av. and 33d-st., at 2 p. m., Wednesday. Burial at Oakwoods.

MORLEY—March 16, William Elmer Morley, beloved son of Joshua and Ella Morley, aged 3 years and 8 months. Funeral from parents' residence, 643 Austin-av., Tuesday, March 17, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Forest Home. New York papers please copy.

NELSON—March 13, 1896, at 607 Washington-blvd., Andrew Nelson, aged 48 years. Funeral from 627 W. Lake-st., Tuesday, March 16, at 1 p. m., for Forest Home.

SALTONSTALL—Gilbert Saltonstall, at Penzance, Cornwall, of quick consumption, a son of Mrs. William Saltonstall of Oak Park and brother of Mrs. John L. Pearson of the same place and of Brayton Saltonstall of Chicago.

STAFFORD—On Saturday, the 14th inst., at Pasadena, Cal., of tuberculosis of the bowels, Richard M. Stafford, son of Mrs. Mary F. Clift of Chicago, aged 26 years and 25 days. The funeral took place on Monday in Pasadena.

THE AUDITORIUM.

GRAND OPERA

In Italian, French, and German, under the direction of HENRY E. ABBEY and MAURICE GRAU, from the Metropolitan Opera-House, N. Y.

MONDAY, MARCH 23—For Two Weeks.

REPERTOIRE FIRST WEEK—Monday, March 23. Faust—Mme. Melba, Mme. Bauermeister, and Mme. Scalchi; M. Ed de Reszke, Sig. Kaschmann, and M. Jean de Reszke.

Tuesday—Carmen—Mme. Calve, Mme. Bauermeister, Mme. Van Cauteren, and Mme. Marie Engle; M. Lubert, M. De Vries, Sig. Carbone, and Sig. Ancona.

Wednesday—Huguenots—with the following unprecedented cast: Mme. Nordica, Mme. Scalchi, Mme. Bauermeister, and Mme. Melba; M. Jean De Reszke, M. Ed De Reszke, M. Plancon, and M. Maurel.

Thursday—Double Bill—Traviata, Acts I., II., and IV.—Mme. Saville, Mme. Bauermeister, Mme. Van Cauteren; Sig. Ancona and Sig. Russitano; followed by Cavalleria Rusticana—Mme. Calve, Mme. Bauermeister, and Mme. Marie Engle; Sig. Campanari, and Sig. Cremonini.

Friday—Tristan and Isolde—Mme. Nordica and Mlle. Brema; M. Jean De Reszke, Sig. Kaschmann, and M. Ed De Reszke.

Saturday Afternoon—Opera—To be announced later.

Saturday Evening—Double Bill—Rigoletto—Mme. Melba, Mme. Bauermeister, Mme. Van Cauteren, and Mme. Scalchi; Sig. Cremonini, M. Castelmary, and M. Maurel; followed by the mad scene from Lucia—Mme. Melba.

Prices: Main floor, $3.50; main balcony, front, $3.00; main balcony, rear, $2.50; second balcony, $2.00; family circle, $1.50; boxes, $30.00. Now on sale. Branch Office, Inter-Ocean Building.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—25c, 35c, 50c.

Special Matinee Today. | DOWN ON THE SUWANEE RIVER

Next Week—John J. Burke in "The Doctor."

ALHAMBRA THEATER—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.

KATIE EMMETT in "An American Boy."

Next Week—"Down on the Suwanee River."

HOOLEY'S—At 8:10 sharp. Mat. Sat. only.

MISS OLGA NETHERSOLE

Direction of Daniel and Charles Frohman.

CARMEN.

Dramatized by HENRY HAMILTON.

HOPKINS.

HOPKINS

MOA & GOODRICK, 4—Manhattan Comedy—4, Putnam Sisters, Nettie Black, | ROWE & RENTZ, Bernard Dyllyn, Danny Mann, Clifford Sisters,

AND MANY OTHERS.

AN IRISHMAN'S LOVE.

West Side—Capt. Herne, U.S.A.

M'VICKER'S THEATER—TONIGHT.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE. | JAMES A. HERNE In his own beautiful and successful play SHORE ACRES

Special musical programme Tuesday evening, ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Souvenir event Monday, March 23, 100th performance in Chicago.

THE LINCOLN.

THE LINCOLN ‖ Matinees Sunday, Thursday and Saturday.

THE GIRL | I LEFT | BEHIND ME.

Next Sunday—"MISS HAREM SCAREM."

1896 Spring Suits and Overcoats.

Rather early to give rein to Spring talk, isn't it? Don't let the evanescent snow affect you. Any day now you may be only one day's remove from genuine Spring weather.

We have spared no exertion to get the best materials and put them into the most desirable garments—artist—cut, and to give them that rare tailor-like finish which is our ground-work for this:

B., K. & Co.'s Clothing is unlike the common run. We'll keep on so stating, for it's so. Come to look at it with that notion.

Largest in the World.

Browning, King & Co

Madison and Clark-sts.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.

FAREWELL WEEK.

HENRY IRVING

MISS

ELLEN TERRY

And the London Lyceum Company. Direction Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau.

SPECIAL NOTICE—As Miss Ellen Terry will not be able to play until Wednesday night, the bill for this (Tuesday) evening will be changed from KING ARTHUR to A STORY OF WATERLOO and THE BELLS.

TONIGHT—A. Conan Doyle's

A STORY OF WATERLOO.

Corporal Brewster .... HENRY IRVING

AND

THE BELLS.

Mathias .... HENRY IRVING

Wednesday .... The Merchant of Venice

Shylock .... HENRY IRVING

Portia .... MISS ELLEN TERRY

Thursday | By Special Request. | GODEFROI AND YOLANDE. MISS ELLEN TERRY. And THE LYONS MAIL. HENRY IRVING.

Friday .... NANCE OLDFIELD and THE BELLS

Saturday Matinee .... BECKET

Saturday Night—MERCHANT OF VENICE and A STORY OF WATERLOO.

Next Sunday—PETER F. DAILEY in McNally's laughing success, "THE NIGHT CLERK."

THE HAYMARKET ———— Will J. Davis.

The Most Pretentious Play of the Season. | CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMPANY In Sydney Grundy's Great Play, Sowing the Wind.

Next Sunday—ROBERT MANTELL in Repertory.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

LAST WEEK.

Richard Mansfield

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—CHANGE OF PROGRAM.

Mr. Hamlin has the honor to announce that he has persuaded Mr. Mansfield, in response to numerous requests, to give the following extraordinary program this week:

Tonight, - - - - RODION,

Which created such a sensation last week.

Wednesday Matinee, for the first time at any matinee

A PARISIAN ROMANCE.

Wednesday Evening—Only and Last Time—

BEAU BRUMMELL.

SPECIAL THURSDAY MATINEE—EXTRAORDINARY!

Owing to the enormous demand for seats for Saturday evening's performance, Mr. Mansfield has consented to duplicate a portion of that bill, with additions, including:

RODION, THE STUDENT—4th Act.

DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE—2 Acts.

BEAU BRUMMELL—3d Act.

Thursday evening .... A PARISIAN ROMANCE

Saturday Mat. (only time) ... A SCARLET LETTER

Saturday—Extraordinary Bill and Farewell Night. RODION—4th Act. A PARISIAN ROMANCE—4th Act. DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE—2 Acts. PRINCE KARL—3d Act.

Next Sun.—Hoyt's latest, "A Contented Woman."

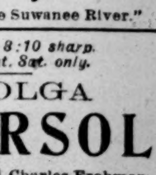
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE

HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. | 15, 35, 50, 75c.

WEBER & FIELD'S CO. With the Garnellas, in the TROLLEY PARTY.

Next Sun.—Mat. and Night, HYDE'S COMEDIANS and HELENE MORA.



SEE CISSY WINK NEXT WEEK

OLYMPIC.

OLYMPIC

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

John W. Ransone	as Boss Croker.
Romalo Brothers,	Heeley and Marba,
Couchee Couchee Bear,	Harry Crandall,
Mason and Healy,	The Bicketts,
Charley Case,	Moore and Brydges,
Almont and Dumont,	Gertrude Haynes,
Edward Rexo,	St. Clair and Lorena,
Carroll and Kane,	Carmen Sisters.

PRICES 10, 20, AND 30 CENTS.

AUDITORIUM.

Paderewski

LAST RECITAL

Saturday P. M. March 21, 2:30

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Branch Office, Inter-Ocean Building.

Prices—$1 to $2.50. Boxes, $18.

HAVLIN'S—J. J. Collins, Less. and Mgr.

Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

The New York Lyceum Theater Success, De Mille and Balasco play,

THE WIFE.

Next Sunday—SIDE TRACKED.

THE SCHILLER—Ira J. La Motte, Mgr.

TONIGHT AT 8. MATINEE Tomorrow | MR. JOHN GRIFFITH as MEPHISTO, in an elaborate production of "FAUST" | Superb Cast, Scenery and Effects.

Next Sunday—MR. STUART ROBSON

LYCEUM THEATER.

LYCEUM

LOOK AT OUR GRAND FEATURES.

VAIDIS SISTERS. | The Savans, Flynn & Walker, Burt Shepard, And Many More. | MILDRED DE GREY.

Matinees Daily. Prices 10, 15, and 25 cents.

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE.

Madison-st., nr. State. Tel. Main 2192. Only Burlesque Show in Chicago. 2 Grand Performances every day, 2 and 8.

EVAN LEWIS, The Strangler, Champion Wrestler of the World, and MAY RUSSELL CO.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1896.

A RISE in the live stock market is probable when the Prodigal Sons return home in June.

THE rumor has been revived that medals are to be issued to the prize exhibiters at the World's Fair.

MRS. CLEVELAND is choosing her husband's spring suits. Duck trousers would be most appropriate.

THE question is propounded: "Will the coming woman marry?" If she does not neither will the coming man.

THE Nicaragua revolution was begun, fought, and finished while Gen. Weyler was writing his thirteenth proclamation.

THE inter-State oratorical contest at Washington should be decided soon, and give the lawmakers a chance to resume business.

Two Spanish columns fought each other in Cuba by mistake. As neither side had any cause for fear they displayed great bravery.

ENGLAND'S Soudan enterprise is having the remarkable result of bringing into view the possibility of a Franco-German rapprochement.

THE Pingree potato plan has been adopted in Terre Haute to go into effect this summer. It will probably be called the Pomme de Terre Haute plan.

EVANSTON is determined whisky shall be sold only up to the limit. Even at four miles from the university it is too easily located when the boys go out on a still hunt.

IT is becoming evident the anti-American agitation in Spain is stimulated and kept alive by the Anarchists. Anarchy and royalty are equally foreign to American institutions.

THE battle of the ballots in Kentucky has been augmented by the prospect of a battle of the bullets. This will furnish an opportunity to compare the mettle of the solons with the metal of the troops.

THE Ohio Legislature is considering the proposition to make it a crime for women to wear high hats in theaters. This would prevent them from talking through their hats, but they still could laugh in their sleeves.

"OLD Kaintuck" does not intend being lost sight of even though the racing season has not opened. The spirit of excitement in Kentucky permeates the very atmosphere, and other places—a spirit labeled "Bourbon."

ENGLAND'S moves on the world's military chessboard have surpassed the automaton stage and have reached the mysterious period of uncertainty. England is an unknown quantity with whom we are too well acquainted.

A CHOCTAW in Oklahoma has been sentenced on March 27 and according to the laws he is granted his freedom until that date, when he must present himself for execution. Severe punishment is meted out if he fails to come at the appointed hour.

THE first definite announcement of President Cleveland's future political policy strangely enough emanates from his tailor. After a variety of suits had been pressed upon him he decided to accept the "sack." This should settle the third term question.

THE New York stock market yesterday opened dull and lower. Securities on the local market were weak and irregular. Sterling rates were a shade easier. New York exchange sold at 60 to 75 cents discount.—Leading speculative markets were weak on general liquidations. As compared with last prices of Saturday, May wheat closed ⅞ cent lower, corn ⅛@¼ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye ¼ cent lower, barley steady, flaxseed firm, May pork 7½ cents lower, and lard and ribs 5 cents lower.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators on last Saturday evening were 19,900,000 bushels of wheat, 10,447,000 bushels of corn, 2,240,000 bushels of oats, 393,000 bushels of rye, and 14,000 bushels of barley. Total, 32,994,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 35,945,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 62,123,000 bushels of wheat, 14,886,000 bushels of corn, 7,410,000 bushels of oats, 1,467,000 bushels of rye, and 1,533,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 473,000 bushels in wheat and larger by 836,000 bushels in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 544,000 bushels.

SATURDAY two conventions, each claiming to be the regular Republican one, were held in the Town of Lake, and each nominated a full ticket. The question as to which set of names shall go on the official ballot will be settled by the Election Commissioners. It will not take them long to arrive at a conclusion. One convention was led by a man named Hogan, who got into the Legislature in 1894 because he had the nomination of an illegitimate convention whose legality was upheld by the Democratic State Board. This experience seems to have given Hogan confidence in illegal methods. The Election Commissioners will disabuse him. The names of the men selected by the toughs calling themselves delegates will not go on the official ballot as those of Republican nominees.

THE JACKSONVILLE INSANE ASYLUM.

Gov. Altgeld says in the dispatch which appears in another column that he will assist the State Board of Charities in making an immediate and thorough investigation of the charges against the management of the Jacksonville Insane Asylum printed in yesterday's TRIBUNE.

Those charges were, in brief, that within the last ten months two patients have been scalded to death through the fault of attendants; that one inmate was killed by a fellow-lunatic while the guards were playing cards in another room; that a patient who got away because of the carelessness of the attendants was killed by being run over by a railroad train; and that another died because chloroform was given against the protest of the physician in charge of the case.

It is asserted further that Coroner's juries, chiefly of hospital employés, have not made any effort to investigate these cases thoroughly, and have returned verdicts which did not call attention to the fact that a lax state of discipline existed at the institution.

It is asserted further that dangerous lunatics get out of the asylum somehow and wander unattended about the streets of Jacksonville. Both attendants and patients visit the saloons in the city. One patient was smart enough to get a forged check cashed and thirsty enough to drink up the proceeds.

On various occasions ugly facts have come to light about the management of the Cook County Insane Asylum, but there have been very few complaints regarding the State institutions. They have generally been well conducted. Gov. Altgeld promised that they should be better managed than ever before, and that abuses which he alleged had grown up there should be corrected. Yet after Gov. Altgeld has had full swing for three years more charges are made at once of mismanagement in one institution than had been made for years before against all of them.

The Governor promises, however, that this matter shall receive his personal attention, and that if the asylum management is shown to be incompetent or inefficient it will be changed promptly. He has asked for the names and addresses of witnesses to the truth of these charges. All the information this paper has will be given to him and the State Board.

They cannot get to work too speedily. The relatives and friends of patients are interested deeply in the management of the asylum, and they want to know whether those whom they have had placed there for safekeeping are allowed to scald themselves to death or to wander away from the asylum into saloons or on railroad tracks.

THE ST. PATRICK ANNIVERSARY.

That "St. Patrick was a gentleman and came of decent people" is a sentiment which will find an echo today in the hearts of that race which has fought the battles of freedom all over the world, even though its own is not yet attained. The very name of the apostle means the gentleman, and gentleman he will always remain. Of all the national saints not one is dearer, and his deeds live in the heart, like his own heartily desired benediction.

Every one knows how lizard, serpent, toad, and eft fled at his behest from the island to which he gave his best years and left the reptilian chapter of Ireland's natural history a blank. Every one knows how he plucked the shamrock in double consecration and from its trefoil leaves drew that striking lesson of the Triune Unity. Every one knows how tender he was to all things, but most of all to his old father and mother, revisiting them whenever his sterner duties allowed. But there is another and a neglected lesson in his life not less true and of little less importance.

It seems that the great saint was not born on the isle he made sacred, but of the same race transplanted across the Irish channel. That he was necessarily a Scotchman as we know a Scotchman for being born in Scotland no one need believe. But the fact that he was not Irish born points our moral, for he became an emigrant when but a lad, and, with the spirit of everlasting truth animating him, set sail across the sea to the sacred duty that awaited him.

Of the facts of his early sojourn in his new abiding place history does not leave us uninformed. He earned his living honestly, like many an honest lad after him, doing what came to hand. Tending swine was not the least arduous of his duties, yet all left him time to think holy thoughts. He dwelt in a seclusion and poverty which would have been misery to many another, but to him was but a step forward toward salvation. Thus he abode many a long and seemingly uneventful year.

Then, in his newer home, he began to preach. The weary months of waiting had taught him the path straight to the hearts of his people. He was not long in gaining their affections—something which England has not learned to this day. Thenceforth his position was secure. He became, long before he died, the man they delighted to honor, and no man ever deserved better at their hands. Ireland through him became the island of the saints and sacred learning. St. Patrick taught, once for all, what an immigrant and a gentleman may come to mean to the country of his adoption.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

There is now pending in Congress an act which provides for the compulsory use by the government of the metric system after July 1, 1897, and which makes it compulsory on the public to use it after July 1, 1899. This would give the people a little over three years to root out of their minds the ideas they associate with feet, pounds, or gallons, and to learn to think in meters, kilos, and liters. The time is very short.

Congress has authority to pass such a measure, and were it to do so the officers of the General Government would obey it, but the mass of the people would not pay the least attention to it. That would not be out of a spirit of contrariety, but for the simple reason that they have been brought up to think of dimensions in terms of feet and inches and of capacities in terms of quarts and pints. Most men have a reasonably clear conception of a yard. But a meter means nothing to them. They cannot see it as they can the yard.

When the new system of weights and measures was adopted in France a new generation had to grow up which was accustomed to it before it really went into use. Those who were accustomed to the old technology never learned the new. So in this country after the decimal system of coinage had been adopted men continued to keep their accounts in pounds, shillings, and pence, and found no more difficulty in doing so than the English do today.

The English-American system of weights and measures may seem very clumsy as compared with the symmetrical and harmonious French one. Nevertheless English and Americans get along very well with their different kinds of pounds and quarts, because they are used to them. If a nation were starting out fresh it would do well to adopt the French system, but to change after having grown up in the use of another nomenclature involves a great deal of friction and loss.

There is another reason why it would be harder to adopt the metric system here than it was in France early in the century. There was comparatively little machinery then. There is an enormous quantity now, and it has all been constructed on the basis of feet and inches. There would have to be a general remodeling of machinery to adapt it to the new conditions. The change would be an exceedingly costly one. It would destroy the value of the carpenter's foot rule, of the grocer's peck, and also of much more expensive articles.

Nobody would pay any attention to the law were it to pass. The farmers would say how many acres there were in his farm, not how many hectares. City lots would be described by feet and inches. The carpenter, the iron worker, and every other mechanic whose eye has been educated in feet and inches will not throw away that knowledge and seek to adapt themselves to another standard. All people will prefer the old standards because they are used to them and have no trouble with them.

NEW CRUSADE FOR CLEAN STREETS.

A crusade in behalf of clean streets and good roads has been inaugurated in Chicago by an element of the population that will not be easily discouraged. The average citizen after his protest has failed to bear fruit has been wont to lapse back into a condition of grumbling acquiescence, feeling that the personal benefit to himself from an improved condition is not sufficient to warrant the expenditure of much time or energy in the effort to bring it about. The cyclists, however, who have entered the lists are so vitally interested in the success of their enterprise apart from any considerations of abstract municipal improvement there is every reason to expect they will accomplish at least a material part of what they have set out to do. In the mass-meeting at Central Music Hall the fact was brought out clearly that to personal appeal they were prepared to add the coercive influence of the 40,000 votes that were represented in the gathering. This threat was made as the climax of patience long drawn out and was aimed directly at the Aldermen and candidates for election to the City Council, who are held responsible for the condition of the city streets. The text of all the speeches made and what will serve as a composite summary of all that was said and suggested appears in the utterance of the presiding officer, as follows:

> We want East Jackson street boulevarded. We want a boulevard which will connect the North and the South Sides of the city. We want our streets cleaned, and when they are paved we want them paved in first-class shape. We have the sympathy, I believe, of every good citizen in Chicago in making these demands. When the proper time comes we will have arrayed in our support the whole city, standing for municipal decency and cleanliness.

The general purpose of these men is sure to meet with widespread approval. It is possible it might not be wise to attempt to satisfy all their demands at once, and it must not be forgotten that they are special pleaders, with personal comfort and convenience at stake, but the fact that the entire body politic will share in every reform the cyclists succeed in carrying out will add to their standards a host of supporters whose motive will be only that of civic pride. The necessity of keeping the streets in good condition has been urged so often that the ordinary appeal has ceased to have much force. The good humor of the people and the reputation of the city have suffered in consequence, and until the cyclists joined in the crusade no promise of permanent reform appeared anywhere. But all past efforts have been based largely on esthetic grounds with the hope of adding to the cleanliness and beauty of the surroundings. The cyclists have gone more directly to the point in attacking the source of legislation and claiming their ability of casting their 40,000 votes only for the candidates who will pledge themselves to grant the requests. To say that 40,000 more votes will be added to the principals in this fight is not a too sanguine estimate, and the indications are that Chicago is destined in the near future to add its streets to the long list of its other perfections.

TO END THE FUR SEAL BUSINESS.

Some highly interesting statistics of receipts and expenditures in connection with the fur seal business in Bering Sea are furnished by Mr. Martin L. Johnson of North Dakota, who has made a special study of the subject. The aggregate cost of policing the sealing waters during the last five years has been $1,373,870 for the navy and revenue cutters, $63,896 for salaries to our agents, and $55,319 for support of the natives. The expenses of the Paris tribunal, $224,514, and the $425,000 claimed as damages by Great Britain swell the total to about $2,142,500. On the other side of the account we have $46,749 received in 1891 and $23,972 in 1892, with nothing for the last three years. There are some claims pending with the lessees of the Pribylov Islands, but they cannot yield much if anything. For the nineteen years preceding 1890 the average receipts for rental and royalty were nearly $310,000 per year, and for the last six years of the term they exceeded $317,470 annually. For the nineteen years the number of seals taken annually exceeded 100,000, but the total number taken from 1891 to 1895 inclusive was only 58,562, or an average of less than 12,000 per year. The number of seals has diminished so much that last year only 15,000 could be killed on the islands of the sex and age prescribed, while the concurrent actual expenses were $184,548, or $12.30 per head. And this enormous expenditure is insufficient to protect the seals from the ravages of pelagic hunters, who are mostly British. The animals will be exterminated within the next few years.

To meet this emergency a bill has been prepared, which probably will be voted on in the House before the close of this month, authorizing Secretary Carlisle to kill all the animals on the Pribylov Islands this year and to sell their skins unless some suitable agreement for the protection of the seals is previously effected with England, Russia, and Japan. The report of the Committee on Ways and Means estimates that we could obtain five million dollars for the skins procured by this final round-up. Such an amount would reimburse us for the losses of the last five years while the action would obviate the necessity for paying out money for patrol and other expenses in the future, and the final extermination of the seals would be effected only a few years earlier than it will be accomplished under a continuance of present conditions.

There is not much force in the objection that this would extinguish an American industry. Mr. Johnson states that there are not 500 American people who earn a living out of it, the lessees of the islands employing Aleuts, who are not natives, while not one of the skins is tanned in the United States. Thousands of people find employment in London in dressing the skins, so that England ought to be the most deeply interested in preserving the seals and maintaining the industry. It hardly seems possible, however, that this could be done, even if it were attempted to protect the seals so that they could increase as they did ten or twenty years ago. In 1892 four English war vessels were employed to follow the herd of seals and discover their winter course. The knowledge thus obtained is possessed by English and Canadian sealers, who now have the herd at their mercy. So it may be that action by the English Government, induced by an outcry from the London people who dress and handle the skins, would not suffice to prevent extermination of the seals.

A look at the facts, as illuminated by the light thus thrown upon them, is necessary to an understanding of the extent to which the United States was euchred by England at the Paris "arbitration" of the seal difficulty, to the joy of all good New York and New England Anglophiles. It also will help to the conclusion that there is only one thing for the choused party to do—namely: to kill off the remainder of the herd of seals at the Pribylov Islands and stop paying to the Canucks "damages" for interfering with their wholesale destruction of the female seals in American waters. The sooner the farce is ended the better. The Canadians then will be free to look around for some other way in which to trick the United States by the aid of British backing and European arbitrators, while the wholesale removal of the offending seals will prevent them from eating any more food fish in that part of the ocean.

DEMOCRATIC "FAVORITE SONS."

The impression seems to be gaining ground that Mr. Cleveland does not intend to run for the Presidency again, and that between now and July he will manage to let his party know authoritatively that he does not want his name to be presented in the national convention.

It would be better if he would consent to run again. Then he would be able to learn exactly what estimation the voters hold him in now and how much their views concerning him have changed since 1892. But he may not want to have that change of sentiment put on record. He would rather see some other Democrat beaten this fall and fancy that if he had run the result might have been different.

As it becomes evident that Mr. Cleveland will not be a candidate other Democrats are coming out of the darkness, and as most of them are rather inconspicuous they are playing the "Favorite Son" part. Thus the Pennsylvania Democrats are to present ex-Gov. Pattison as their "Favorite Son." The Ohioans are to rally around ex-Gov. Campbell. The Massachusetts Democrats will put Olney in the field and those of Indiana Gov. Matthews. Illinois is to stand by Col. Morrison and Kentucky by Carlisle. Doubtless New York will be for Whitney and Delaware for Bayard.

By July other States may be able to conjure up "Favorite Sons." Certainly there will be no lack of candidates when the convention meets and while the sober sense of each of those men will tell him his election will be impossible they will all work hard for the barren honor of a nomination.

THE bold bluff made by C. P. Huntington in stating to the Congressional committee that perhaps one hundred people in California are opposed to the Central Pacific funding scheme is promptly met by Mayor Sutro of San Francisco. That gentleman says confidently that 1,400,000 out of the 1,500,000 people in California are opposed to the funding bill, and the others who favor the scheme are bankers holding the bonds of the company and persons under its control. This statement by Mayor Sutro must be taken with some grains of allowance, since the 1,500,000 persons in California is an overstatement. But there is no room to doubt that the great majority of the adults in the State are adverse to the funding scheme. They feel deeply that they have been outrageously abused and robbed, in common with all the rest of the Nation, by the Pacific railroad monopoly, and they want to see what they believe to be justice done to the offending corporations. It is not to be supposed that Mr. Huntington expected his statement of the case would be credited. Why then did he make it, especially as he must have known it was likely to meet with a prompt contradiction?

EDWARD EVERETT, when Secretary of State, wrote to the United States Minister to Spain concerning the Spanish domination of Cuba and Puerto Rico as follows:

> Can it be expected to last very long? Can it resist this mighty current in the fortunes of the world? Is it desirable that it should be so? Can it be for the interest of Spain to cling to a possession that can only be maintained by a garrison of twenty-five or thirty thousand troops, a powerful naval force, and an annual expenditure for both arms of the service of at least $12,000,000?

With all his official knowledge of the situation the facts show how much Mr. Everett underrated the force which Spain would have to use in keeping control of Cuba. Instead of a garrison of twenty-five or thirty thousand troops she has sent to Cuba since March 8, 1895, over 100,000 men. Instead of an annual expenditure of $12,000,000 the cost of the present war has been already over $100,000,000 and the insurgents are holding two-thirds of the island. If the questions asked by Mr. Everett forty years ago were called out by the situation, how much more significant they appear now!

THE British Cabinet is to be congratulated upon its effort to close the Venezuelan incident or contention. Great Britain has irons enough in the fire, on her own side of the big pond, and has not enough to gain by bluffing the United States with flying squadrons. The Jameson raid and its sudden defeat had much to do with lowering the haughty tone of Salisbury's message to President Cleveland.

There must not be any let up, however, on self-defensive measures by Congress. Good protection of big guns alone will keep the peace in the future. We must not owe peace to John Bull's favor, but rather to his fears. In time of peace we must prepare for war, and it takes much time to prepare for it scientifically nowadays. The side neglecting that timely precaution will suffer defeat, humiliation, and fine and costs. Our seaboard must be rendered secure from foreign squadron shelling, no matter what it costs, and the man who opposes national protection is neither a patriot nor a good American.

THE first of the long series of proclamations recently issued by Gen. Weyler declares that any man or woman in the six provinces of Cuba who shall utter a word that can be construed as favoring the insurgents or as criticising the Spanish army or Gen. Weyler's policy shall be liable to death or imprisonment at the option of a court-martial. This decree is applicable to about 200,000 native Cuban men and women. All that prevents its general application is the fact that Gen. Weyler only controls two of the six districts of the island, and those only partially. If he were in complete control it would mean extermination; and yet this Gen. Weyler and his apologists, Americans and Spaniards, have the effrontery to deny he is a butcher.

THE Governor of Kentucky seems to have done perfectly right in ordering some militiamen to report for duty at the State House. He had been notified by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House that for some days the members of the General Assembly had been intimidated and overawed by an armed body of men. The Sheriff and the city police did nothing to protect the members, being either powerless or unwilling to act. Therefore, the Governor felt it his duty—as it was—to call out the troops to protect the Legislature from mob violence and prevent possible loss of life. For if fighting had once begun no one can tell where it would have stopped.

IT will hardly be worth while for Mr. Manderson of Nebraska to organize a rival circus this year. The McKinley aggregation has made dates and secured exclusive privileges in nearly all the good towns in the State.

IF Altgeld meant to kill off the Hon. Billiam Morrison by indorsing him he seems to have succeeded in his fell design.

IT may throw some light on a vexed question to state that at the hour of closing the forms for the last edition of THE TRIBUNE this morning Dick Temple had not come back.

THE chief use of the World's Fair medals will be to keep alive memories of John Boyd Thacher. And the country doesn't need any memento of John Boyd Thacher.

COLUMBIAN half dollars, by the way, are still held stiffly at fifty cents each.

EVERYTHING indicates that the John R. Tanner variety of campaign apple is a great success. It will have what is technically called a graft on the Executive Mansion at Springfield in due time, unless all signs are at fault.

THE Kentucky legislator has use for both his hip pockets nowadays.

HAVING gone out of politics for good and become a private citizen Mr. Boyce is now making arrangements to apply a large financial plaster to the wounds he received in the late political unpleasantness.

THERE would be a trifle more force in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S claim that Illinois alone could furnish an army strong enough to whip Spain if the Federal troops had not been called to Illinois about a year ago to quell a Chicago riot.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Milwaukee Sentinel knows that if Illinois had had a patriotic Governor in 1894 those Federal troops would not have been needed in Chicago.

TO AN unprejudiced observer it looks as if Gov. Bradley of Kentucky had developed a large-sized blowhole in his Vice-Presidential armor.

THE dried fruit market appears to be suffering from a too free indulgence in prunes.

IT is a little too late to go to the relief of Gen. Gordon, but England has been seized with a burning and inextinguishable longing to avenge his death, and in the performance of that solemn duty is about to march up the Nile, incidentally grabbing everything in sight as it goes.

THE Atchison Globe hastens to assure the country that Mrs. Lease is not Kansas' favorite son. But this does not bring the coveted honor any nearer to Jerry Simpson.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Indispensable.

"I don't think I want a cyclopedia," said the woman of the house, "but if you have got any nice book for children—"

"Great Scott, madam!" exclaimed the unblushing book agent. "We use this cyclopedia for a children's book at our house altogether. They sit on it at the table."

Why Not?

Rivers (glancing hastily over the paper)—"I don't see anything about last night's meeting of the City Council."

Brooks—"Have you looked under the head of 'Criminal News'?"

Overheard.

"What are you going to call your women's cycling club?"

"The Nautilus."

"Naughty Lass? For the land's sake, what's the use of giving yourselves away like that?"

Music His Forte.

"If you keep on," said the visitor at the studio, "you will be another Doré."

"Doré? Me? Faugh!" sung the artist in reply.

PERSONALS.

The French Government has conferred the cross of the Legion of Honor on Prof. F. W. Putnam of Harvard in recognition of his achievements in the field of science.

Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil millionaire of New York, has set a fine example in accepting the post of Superintendent of Streets for his native town of Fair Haven, Mass.

The Count de Civry, who is one of the defendants in the suit brought against those alleged to have conspired to defraud Max Lebaudy, the Paris millionaire, is a grandson of the last Duke of Brunswick.

Philip H. Savage, the poet, eldest son of the Rev. Minot J. Savage, has accepted the position of Professor of English Literature in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and will begin his duties on the 1st of next month.

A heroic bronze statue of Gen. Grant is being constructed at Chicopee, Mass. The Union League club of Providence has ordered the statue, which it will place in front of its club-house. The total cost will be about $30,000 when constructed. The piece will be thirty-two feet high and will have a pedestal of Quincy granite. The figure of Gen. Grant will be about sixteen feet high.

The bill before the Massachusetts Legislature to appropriate $50,000 for a statue to Gen. Butler has aroused vigorous opposition. In an article entitled "Shall We Have a Monument to Demagogism?" the Boston Transcript says: "If the Legislature is worthy of its trust it will reject the proposal to erect a Butler statue at the expense of a people the majority of whom would be glad to forget his record altogether."

The late Arsene Houssaye was a prime favorite with the ladies of the French court, for he was a brilliant talker and a finished man of the world. In his first attempts at literature he nearly died of starvation, but when fortune began to assist him it was with a generous hand. He earned $60,000 from his novels, much more as manager of the Théâtre Français, and a very fine fortune in speculation when Baron Haussmann was reconstructing Paris.

CURRENT NOTES.

Mrs. Greene declares that her husband is just like fire. When he goes out there's no knowing where he goes to.—Boston Transcript.

Mr. Buggy (casually)—"What's in a name?" Miss Gettingon—O, Mr. Buggy; I never objected to the name, but this is so—so unexpected."—Boston Courier.

The Dialect in Art—"Blykins is doing some good dialect work." "Blykins? I didn't know he wrote. I thought he was an artist." "So he is, but he is making a specialty of dialect pictures—he draws posters."—Washington Times.

Plenty—"The horn of plenty?" repeated the Colonel, pressing his hand to his brow. "That would be difficult to define for any and all circumstances, but I should say that five fingers was a good average figure." With which he did not care if he did.—Detroit Tribune.

Brown—"Just had a talk with Thumpmann, the pianist. He says that in the early part of his career the critics assailed him without mercy." Robinson—"Must have been discouraging." Brown—"It was. At one time he was on the point of having his hair cut."—Brooklyn Life.

"Judge," pleaded the culprit, "I think you orter be easy on me. I only got 54 cents from the bloke." "For that reason," said the Judge, "I mean to give you the limit. With a man of your woeful lack of discrimination at large nobody would be safe."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Oldun—"Your theorizing is all well enough, Miss Wrights, but what do you women know about life? Have you ever come into genuine contact with the world?" Miss Wrights—"Have I? You ought to have seen me come in contact with it when I was learning to ride my bike."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Lazy Lincoln—"How delightful it is to lie here on the warm, dry sand in the shade of these big rocks and watch the tide as it comes and goes upon the beach." Tired Thompson—"That's just the part of it that I don't like. I haven't any patience with an ocean that keeps a-workin' all the time."—Somerville Journal.

TELL OF UNCLEAN ALLEYS

MEETING OF THE FOURTH WARD ANTI-GARBAGE ASSOCIATION.

Inspection Committees Report on the Condition of Things in That Section—Grand Boulevard Householders Pay No Attention to Warning Notices—Complaints Made to the City Authorities—Official Inspector Accused of Neglecting His Duty.

"Let us remember spring cleaning will soon be on our hands. If we mean to accomplish anything in the line of better municipal housekeeping we should push the work now."

The sentiment was applauded by thirty or forty members of the Fourth Ward Anti-Garbage Association. The meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Thomas E. Milchrist, No. 6 Aldine square. Miss Harriet A. Shinn presided. She showed a metallic garbage pail which has the approval of the Civic Federation. Its advantages over a bucket, a wooden box, or a "band-box" were demonstrated. Miss Shinn showed how the pail was hung, filled, emptied, and cleaned. The ease with which it could be washed with a hose, she thought, ought to recommend it to every one.

"How are you going to get the hose into the alley?" one young woman asked.

"Have it long enough or use a bucket," was the answer.

Report of the Inspection.

Miss Shinn then called for reports from the committees that inspected the alleys. This work might not have been necessary, only, as Miss Shinn said: "The inspector of our ward does not inspect, or, if he does, he does it in secret and his right hand knoweth not what his left hand doeth. I once wrote him a note suggesting an interview, but he neither called nor replied."

Mrs. George Cole reported on behalf of the committee of which she is a member they found one of the dirtiest alleys in the city east of Grand boulevard. She said two-thirds of the seventy houses in this alley had garbage pails, but few had any bottoms. Still fewer had covers. Besides there was paper all over the alley, not to speak of heaps of decaying matter.

Shocked by these discoveries, the committee sent notices signed by the Fourth Ward Council of the Civic Federation warning the offending householders. A few days later the committee made a second round to see what effect the notices had produced. They observed one man servant depositing ashes and paper very carefully in a neighbor's pail. Otherwise the notices had not been heeded, and the names of some of the worst offenders had been sent to the authorities.

Notifies the Authorities.

Miss Katharine Innis had looked down a few alleys and had found them so bad she did not care to inspect further. She sent the authorities a postal card.

Mrs. Milchrist reported one delinquent, the occupants of No. 6 Aldine square. Their garbage pail had no cover, but one had been made. The report was applauded. Mrs. D. E. Keith was another who began with her own premises.

All the women agreed to serve on some inspection committee, and a large part of the ward was parceled out.

The garbage contractor attended the previous meeting of the association and made his peace with the women, but it was reported one of the worst evils is the spilling of ashes and garbage by the drivers.

After the business meeting was over Miss Hewitt, Assistant Superintendent of Wesley Hospital, delivered a talk on sanitary housekeeping.

Those Present.

Among those present yesterday were:

Miss H. A. Shinn,	Miss Hewitt,
Mrs. J. Aron,	Mrs. J. T. Richards,
Mrs. G. E. Cole,	Mrs. Dr. Hatfield,
Mrs. R. M. Crothers,	Mrs. J. N. Faithorn,
Mrs. Dr. R. H. Carr,	Mrs. Dr. Bassett,
Mrs. D. E. Keith,	Mrs. C. Blivins,
Mrs. S. H. Clark,	Mrs. C. Mead,
Mrs. C. A. Hawley,	Mrs. Royston,
Mrs. J. S. Richards,	Mrs. Moore,
Mrs. C. Jourinot,	Mrs. Freeman,
Mrs. F. H. Lotz,	Miss W. W. Wilson,
Mrs. P. L. Mather,	Mrs. Hitchcock,
Miss E. Shinn,	Miss Coolidge,
Mrs. S. P. Williams,	Mrs. Ackers,
Mrs. C. L. Babcock,	Miss Meleny,
Mrs. T. E. Milchrist,	Mrs. F. G. Fink.
Miss Innis,	

TALK ON COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Interested Women Hold a Conference—Present Laws Declared Inadequate.

Chicago club women who are also specialists in various lines of philanthropic work have an admirable scheme for securing better legislation for problems of popular interest. It is proposed to thoroughly consider these matters at preliminary conferences and then push the enactment of more adequate laws according to a plan to be developed later.

The first of a series of such conferences was held yesterday afternoon at the Woman's club with fully 100 interested women present. The subject considered was, "The Compulsory Education Law."

The dates, subjects, and principal speakers of the forthcoming conferences are:

March 30—"Child Labor," Mrs. A. L. Stevens.

April 20—"The Law for the Care of Epileptics," Miss Julia C. Lathrop.

May 18—"The Suffrage Laws," the Rev. Celia Parker Woolley.

The reform department of the Woman's club invited to the conference yesterday persons particularly interested in educational matters and who were well qualified, by virtue of personal experience in some phase of the problem, to point out the deficiencies of the present compulsory education law in this State.

Mrs. Mary Winniett Coleman presided. The first speaker was Miss Jane Addams, who declared the inadequacy of the present law was constantly seen in the vicinity of Hull House.

Mrs. James Flower followed with a paper in which she urged at least the enforcement of the present law if not the enactment of a better one to meet all requirements.

Others who spoke were Miss Florence Kelley, State Factory Inspector; Mr. Leslie Lewis of the Board of Education; Mrs. Josefa Humpal-Zeman, one of the truant officers; Mrs. A. L. Stevens, Assistant Factory Inspector; Miss Florence Haythorne, and Miss Maud Summers.

The means to be employed to make this talk effective is known only to its projectors. It is known, however, every effort will be put forth to secure a better law and its satisfactory fulfillment.

WOMAN'S LEAGUE AT SINAI TEMPLE.

Mrs. John C. Rand Reads Paper on "Buddhist Philosophy."

Women of diversified religious beliefs touched elbows with each other at Sinai Temple yesterday morning. The ethical culturist sat beside her Methodist sister; the Presbyterian was a congenial neighbor to the Lutheran, the Unitarian, and the Jew. Each was seeking to find universal truth in a comparative study of religions.

The gathering was under the auspices of the Woman's League. Its object is the free discussion of religions and ethical questions. The founder and first President was the Rev. Celia Parker Woolley.

Fully 100 women were present yesterday to hear a paper on "Buddhist Philosophy," by Mrs. John C. Rand. The paper precipitated an animated discussion, with Miss Sadie American as leader.

Following the program came the luncheon. It is always a sort of lunch-box affair. That is to say, each woman brings about three times as much as she can eat in a pasteboard box, and eats from this receptacle picnic style in groups from two to ten in number. Coffee is served by the church that happens to be hostess.

A commendable feature of the league is its initiatory law. A single, solitary dollar is all a woman has to pay to be a member all her natural life. There are no annual dues. One dollar and good behavior are the sole requisites for all time.

The last meeting of the season will be held at Mrs. Woolley's church at Geneva on Monday, May 18. The paper on "The Spirit of Tolerance" will be by Miss Jane Addams, with Mrs. Mary E. Lewis as leader of the discussion.

The officers of the league are:

President—Mrs. Thomas F. Gane.
First Vice-President—Miss Ariana Scammon.
Second Vice-President—Mrs. A. McArthur.
Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. D. W. Carhart.

Getting Fourth Ward Clean.

The work of getting the Fourth Ward in sanitary condition is progressing favorably, according to the report of the women of the ward, who have organized to see that the streets and alleys are kept clean. A meeting was held yesterday at No. 6 Aldine square. Miss Harriett Shinn presided. The women who volunteered to look after the condition of the various districts all reported favorable progress. Miss Hewitt, assistant superintendent of the Wesley Hospital, addressed the meeting on "The Four Rooms of a House."

For Two Sick Sisters.

The second of a series of mid-Lenten entertainments for charitable purposes, under the auspices of South Side society young women, will be given at the Church of the Messiah on Saturday evening, March 21. The entertainment will consist of two short one-act dramas, "A Happy Pair" and "The Marble Arch." The proceeds of this entertainment will be for the benefit of two sick sisters in destitute circumstances.

Mrs. Lease for Attorney-General.

Topeka, Kas., March 16.—The Kansas Agitator, a Populist paper published at Garnett, declares for Mrs. Mary E. Lease for Attorney-General of Kansas.

South Side Woman's Club.

"Prodigality of Effort" is the subject of a paper to be read before the South Side Woman's club at 3 o'clock this afternoon by Mrs. Marion Harwood.

SOCIETY.

Mr. Robert Slade announces the marriage of his daughter, Miss Maude Louise Slade, to Mr. George Talbot Odell, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. P. Odell, on Wednesday, Feb. 12.

Mrs. B. C. Miller announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Mary Etta Miller, to Mr. Frederick Lincoln Minet March 9 at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Libby, No. 899 Warren avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Maude Helen Libby, to Mr. Frederick J. Brooks of National City, Cal.

Miss Cora Griesheimer, whose engagement to Mr. Henry Cahn has been announced, will be "at home" on Wednesday and Sunday at No. 508 Dearborn avenue.

* * *

There will be a distinguished audience of society and literary people at Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart's reading, from her own works, at the Fifth Avenue Theater, New York, next Saturday evening. Mrs. Stuart, besides being one of the most successful of the authors now before the public, is very popular in society, and her readings, given with delightful humor, have attracted large audiences wherever she has appeared. Some of the younger writers and society men of the city are to act as ushers.

* * *

Dusé has unconsciously and incidentally promoted the sociability of the New York season. Dinners, luncheons, theater parties innumerable have been planned solely because of her presence in town. Women who heretofore have professed themselves as despising matinées have capitulated to the charms of the fair Italian to the extent of making up afternoon parties to witness her performances, the guests asked first to an early luncheon. Dinners planned in the same way have been legion.

* * *

Elaborate preparations are being made for the tableaux vivants to be produced at Sherry's, New York, on the afternoon of Easter Monday, April 6, to raise a fund to be used in preserving the old home of Washington at Mount Vernon. These tableaux will represent historical events, and the list of patronesses is almost identical with the subscribers to an assembly ball.

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Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Mulliken, No. 19 Lake Shore drive, gave a dinner for fourteen guests last evening for the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. John N. McIntosh of Philadelphia and Mrs. William Alvin Bartlett of Washington.

* * *

An entertainment will be given this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Warren Barnhart, No. 577½ La Salle avenue, for the benefit of a disabled missionary who worked under Bishop Taylor in South America. Mrs. Helen Sherry will deliver a lecture.

* * *

A parlor concert for the benefit of charity will be given at the residence of Mrs. Christian Zeiss in Morgan Park on Wednesday evening. Among the participants in the program will be Mrs. Annie Morse Crane.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Pettibone, Mrs. Walcott of New York, and Mrs. William Alvin Bartlett of Washington leave today for the South.

Mr. C. Fred Kimball returned to Chicago on Sunday.

HEARD IN HOTEL CORRIDORS.

Ex-Congressman A. L. Conger of Ohio was at the Auditorium yesterday. He is in the city on private business and says he is out of politics.

When asked concerning the situation in Ohio he said he was not in Mr. McKinley's confidence, but added if certain agreements were adhered to Ohio would be solid for McKinley at St. Louis. If not there might be trouble between the Foraker and McKinley factions. The agreement refers to the putting of Mr. Kurtz, Foraker's friend, on the Executive committee.

* * *

Ex-Mayor T. B. Winston of Minneapolis and a prominent Democratic politician of Minnesota is at the Great Northern.

He says Democratic sentiment in Minnesota seems to lean toward Gov. Matthews of Indiana. He did not care to discuss Morrison's chances, but said if the nomination was to go to an Illinois man it would undoubtedly be Vice-President Stevenson.

* * *

J. Foujii, C. Wakamatsu, and K. Minra were at the Auditorium yesterday on their way from Japan to London, England. Mr. Foujii was a Captain in the Japanese army in the late war with China, and took part in all the great battles of the war. The three are to take a four years' course of instruction in England.

PATENTS A HAT-RAISING DEVICE.

All You Have to Do Is to Nod and the Machine Does the Rest.

Washington, D. C., March 11.—The Commissioner of Patents yesterday granted a patent to James C. Boyle, an eccentric citizen of Spokane, Wash., for what he cals "a saluting device." When attached to the ordinary head it relieves the wearer of the manual labor of lifting his hat when he meets an acquaintance and his hands are otherwise engaged. All he has to do to accomplish this is to nod slightly. The motion starts the machinery, which is in the interior of the tile. The hat is suddenly hoisted about one foot above the head on an apparatus like that attached to a self-dumping coal cart. Then, after remaining at rest a moment, it describes a semicircle and settles back upon the cranium.

Daily Hint from Paris.

A DUST CLOAK.

The cloak represented in the illustration is called the "Cache-poussière Trianon." It is made of blue and black shot taffetas, trimmed with a frilling of black mousseline.—New York Herald.

districts all reported favorable
.. Hewitt, assistant superin-
Wesley Hospital, addressed
on "The Four Rooms of a

Two Sick Sisters.

of a series of mid-Lenten en-
for charitable purposes, under
of South Side society young
given at the Church of the
turday evening, March 21. The
will consist of two short one-
"A Happy Pair" and "The
The proceeds of this enter-
be for the benefit of two sick
ute circumstances.

for Attorney-General.

, March 16.—The Kansas Agi-
ist paper published at Garnett,
rs. Mary E. Lease for Attor-
f Kansas.

Side Woman's Club.

of Effort" is the subject of a
ad before the South Side Wom-
o'clock this afternoon by Mrs.
ood.

OCIETY.

Slade announces the marriage
er, Miss Maude Louise Slade,
Talbot Odell, son of Mr. and
Odell, on Wednesday, Feb. 12.
Miller announces the marriage
er, Miss Mary Etta Miller, to
k Lincoln Minet March 9 at
ngs, Colo.
s. F. E. Libby, No. 899 Warren
unce the engagement of their
s Maude Helen Libby, to Mr.
Brooks of National City, Cal.
Griesheimer, whose engagement
Cahn has been announced, will
" on Wednesday and Sunday
arborn avenue.

* * *

be a distinguished audience of
literary people at Mrs. Ruth
uart's reading, from her own
e Fifth Avenue Theater, New
aturday evening. Mrs. Stuart,
one of the most successful of
now before the public, is very
ociety, and her readings, given
ful humor, have attracted large
erever she has appeared. Some
er writers and society men of
o act as ushers.

* * *

unconsciously and incidentally
e sociability of the New York
ers, luncheons, theater parties
have been planned solely be-
presence in town. Women who
ave professed themselves as de-
indes have capitulated to the
e fair Italian to the extent of
fternoon parties to witness her
s, the guests asked first to an
on. Dinners planned in the
ave been legion.

* * *

preparations are being made for
vivants to be produced at
w York, on the afternoon of
ay, April 6, to raise a fund to be
erving the old home of Washing-
nt Vernon. These tableaux will
istorical events, and the list of
is almost identical with the sub-
n assembly ball.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred H. Mulliken, No. 19
drive, gave a dinner for four-
last evening for the Rev. Mr.
ohn N. McIntosh of Philadelphia
illiam Alvin Bartlett of Washing-

* * *

ainment will be given this after-
residence of Mrs. Warren Barn-
377½ La Salle avenue, for the
disabled missionary who worked
p Taylor in South America. Mrs.
y will deliver a lecture.

* * *

concert for the benefit of charity
n at the residence of Mrs. Chris-
in Morgan Park on Wednesday
mong the participants in the pro-
e Mrs. Annie Morse Crane.

* * *

Mrs. A. G. Pettibone, Mrs. Wal-
w York, and Mrs. William Alvin
Washington leave today for the

ed Kimball returned to Chicago

IN HOTEL CORRIDORS.

ssman A. L. Conger of Ohio was
itorium yesterday. He is in the
vate business and says he is out
ked concerning the situation in
d he was not in Mr. McKinley's
but added if certain agreements
to Ohio would be solid for Mc-
St. Louis. If not there might be
ween the Foraker and McKinley
The agreement refers to the put-
Kurtz, Foraker's friend, on the
committee.

* * *

r T. B. Winston of Minneapolis
minent Democratic politician of
is at the Great Northern.
Democratic sentiment in Minne-
to lean toward Gov. Matthews of
e did not care to discuss Morri-
es, but said if the nomination was
Illinois man it would undoubtedly
esident Stevenson.

* * *

C. Wakamatsu, and K. Minra
Auditorium yesterday on their
Japan to London, England. Mr.
a Captain in the Japanese army
war with China, and took part in
at battles of the war. The three
a four years' course of instruc-
land.

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EVENTS OF A CITY DAY.

FRIENDS OF RICHARD STOLTZ ARE ALARMED AT HIS DISAPPEARANCE.

Historical Society to Expend $20,000 on Upper Floor of New Building—Willie Duffy Awarded $12,500 Damages Against the City—Ten Keepers of Saloon Slot Machines Arrested—Sequel to Evanston Elopement Episode—Other City News.

Richard Stoltz, a German, living at No. 433 Twenty-sixth street, has been missing since the morning of March 10, and it is feared he has committed suicide.

About 9 o'clock last Tuesday morning he called at the office of Dr. Joseph Trenchard, No. 343 Twenty-sixth street, by whom he had been treated for the last four months for nervous trouble. The doctor was not in and the patient left without saying where he was going. That was the last seen of him so far as known. The case was reported at the Twenty-second Street and Cottage Grove Avenue Police Stations on the evening of the disappearnce and men were detailed to work on it. They report the search seems hopeless, and Mrs. Stoltz, who is 58 years old, is well nigh distracted.

Mrs. Stoltz came to the doctor's office about 4 o'clock the day her husband left home and said he had not been away so long a time for twenty years. "As he had no relatives or intimate friends in the city she was at a loss to know what to do. At first it was thought Mr. Stoltz might have wandered to some part of the city not familiar to him and been lost, but this hope is no longer entertained.

Mr. Stoltz is 58 years old and has lived in Chicago thirty years, coming here from Milwaukee. He was born in Saxony, Germany. He is a member of the G. A. R., having enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Regiment in Milwaukee and served three and one-half years in the army. It was there he contracted a chronic complaint that undermined his health and shattered his nervous system. He has been a sufferer from nervous disorder for several years and has been heard to say he wished death would bring him relief as he was satisfied nothing else would.

The old couple—they have no children—have lived at No. 433 Twenty-sixth street, where they hire two or three rooms, for the last three years. Mr. Stoltz has not been in business for many years, having sufficient income to keep him and his wife in their simple way. Some time ago he had two life insurance policies mature and this money, with other savings, is safely invested. The old man always carried money to the amount of $10 or $15 with him, but never had large sums. There is no suspicion of foul play.

"Mr. Stoltz was an upright, exemplary man," said Dr. Trenchard yesterday. "He was not addicted to drink and kept no company likely to endanger his life. We can only account for his disappearance by the theory he grew despondent and concluded to end his sufferings by suicide. He knew his wife would be left in comfortable circumstances and perhaps thought she would be better off without him. I don't think he owed a dollar or had an enemy in the world. I was instrumental in getting a party to patrol the lake front on the South Side and other places where we thought he might have made away with himself, but found no trace of him."

NEW PLANS OF HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Four Rooms on Upper Floor to Be Fitted Up at Cost of $20,000.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Historical Society yesterday it was decided to expend $20,000 in fitting up the four rooms on the top floor of the society's building, Dearborn avenue and Ontario street.

It was expected the new structure would be opened to the public with a reception and dedicatory ceremonies shortly after Easter, but the action of the Executive committee will cause the postponement of the exercises until some time in May.

When the opening does come Chicago people will find a building every part of which will be completely furnished, lighted, heated, and filled with the treasures of the society. The plan has been to leave the entire third floor vacant and without fittings of any kind.

The change of plan is radical, and is due to the desire of the President of the society, Edward G. Mason, to have a completed building when the doors are thrown open. A small part of the $20,000 voted will be used to pay a few bills remaining for work on the second floor, amounting to a few hundred dollars, and the remainder will be all used on the hitherto unfinished floor.

The great central room of the third floor is to be used for newspaper files. The apartment circles the rail of the open court. It is to be heated with steam, lighted by electricity, tiled, and kalsomined in colors. Iron tables and steel chairs are to be purchased for the use of those who wish to consult the files.

Three sides of the room will be fitted with iron adjustable shelves, upon which the bound papers will be placed. The files will be chiefly of papers published in Chicago and other cities of Illinois.

The society had placed in its care yesterday as a loan a complete file of the Democrat and THE TRIBUNE. It was placed in the society's keeping by William Bross Lloyd, and was originally the property of his grandfather, William Bross.

The large south room is to be furnished like the file-room, though the iron shelves will occupy all sides of the apartment. It is to be used for the publications of the United States Government. Among the government books to be seen there will be a set of the exhaustive rebellion records, two complete copies of which have just been given the society by Robert T. Lincoln and George E. Adams. Surveys, maps, and department publications will make up the rest of the store. Tracings of the original surveys of Fort Dearborn and the Northwest will be kept among the historic curios downstairs.

The west room on the third floor will be fitted up like the others, and will be used as a storage and exhibition place for duplicate papers and books which the society is willing to exchange for articles it does not possess.

Over the lecture hall, at the north side of the society building, is a room just the size of the large hall below. This room will be put to an interesting use. It is proposed to allow Chicago people to deposit there such valuable family papers as they may wish to store in a place where perfect safety from fire is insured. It is probable the granting of such permissions in individual cases will be left to the decision of the librarian. Iron lock boxes will be furnished for the storage of documents, and there will be no charge.

The arrangement of the upper floor and the uses to which it will be put will be according to suggestions and plans made by President Edward G. Mason.

The two lower floors of the building are completely furnished. There is not an inflammable article in the building. Everything is of iron or steel—chairs, tables, picture frames, book shelves, and window sashes. Not an atom of wood enters into the construction of the building itself.

At the opening exercises of the new building there will be addresses and a reception, and it is believed the society will also indulge in a dance.

AWARDED $12,500 FOR LOSS OF LEG.

Willie Duffy Given Heavy Damages Against the City.

A verdict against the city for $12,500 was returned yesterday morning in Judge Chetlain's court in the case of Willie Duffy, the boy who sued on account of the loss of his left leg in a grade crossing accident.

The accident happened in December, 1892. Duffy was playing on Central Park avenue where the avenue is crossed by the tracks of the Northern Pacific. A freight train was approaching and Duffy attempted to cross the track where the latter crossed the sidewalk.

Close to one of the rails was a hole in the sidewalk, caused by the rotting away of the planks, and into this hole the boy's foot slipped, and he fell. Before he could get up the train was upon him, and his leg was so mangled it had to be amputated.

The city entered a motion for a new trial, and the case will be appealed.

A jury in Judge Hutchinson's court gave R. M. Arnold a verdict for $52 damages against the Behring Engraving company for spoiling a suit of clothes with sulphuric acid. A carboy of sulphuric acid fell out of a third story window as he was passing and was crushed to fragments at his feet, and the acid scattered all over him.

SEE SLOT MACHINE IN HIS SALOON.

Chief Badenoch and Inspector Fitzpatrick Cause Hechinger's Arrest.

Chief of Police Badenoch and Inspector Fitzpatrick, while on their way to the Criminal Court on the North Side, noticed a slot machine in the saloon of Peter Hechinger, No. 42 Clark street. Hechinger was arrested and his case will be heard in the Armory Police Court this morning.

Inspector Schaack has declared war on saloonkeepers who persist in keeping slot machines in their places. Yesterday nine were arrested on State warrants by Detectives Bock and Germanson. They were:

August Keil, No. 983 North Halsted street.
R. J. Kissane, No. 226 East Chicago avenue.
P. J. McCarthy, No. 214 Wells street.
B. Linquist, No. 280 Division street.
Fred Wistawil, No. 35 Wells street.
Samuel Wirth, No. 86 Indiana street.
Frank Reynolds, No. 332 North State street.
Albert Goebbls, No. 27 Fullerton avenue.
Charles Kronenberger, No. 213 Fullerton avenue.

JAMES LANE A CENTENARIAN TODAY.

He Expects to See the Parade, Too, on His Own Feet.

On this day, sacred to St. Patrick's memory, James Lane, familiarly known as "Uncle Jimmy," of this city, will attain his hundredth birthday, and, if the weather is favorable, he will be in the crowd down-town

UNCLE "JIMMY" LANE, AGED 100 YEARS.
[With his daughter, granddaughter, and great-granddaughter.]

to witness the parade. He is about as hale and hearty as a centenarian can be and gives excellent promise of reaching several more anniversaries.

When seen yesterday afternoon at the residence of his son-in-law, Police Lieut. Haas, No. 19 Lane place, he had just returned from a mile walk, his daily practice when the weather permits, and he showed no evidence of weariness.

Mr. Lane was born at Charleville, near the City of Cork, and remained in Ireland until he was 37 years old. He then came to America and settled in Chicago in 1834. He followed successively the vocations of assistant auctioneer of real estate, butcher, grocer, and hotelkeeper.

Lane place, which he laid out, is named after him. The accompanying picture includes besides himself, Mrs. P. C. Courtlin, his daughter, Mrs. Carney, his granddaughter, and her little daughter—four generations.

HOW HE WAS MADE A JURYMAN.

Judge Burke Incensed at the Actions of a Politician.

W. A. Loring, No. 308 Cleveland avenue, was one of the jurors on the regular panel for the next two weeks and when he was called before Judge Burke yesterday he was asked, among other things, if he knew how he happened to be drawn as a juror. Loring said he had been in the employ of C. W. Andrews, the proprietor of a livery stable in the Twenty-first Ward.

He applied to Andrews for work two weeks ago, and the liveryman said he could get him on the jury. The juror said the liveryman took him to D. McDonald, who is the President of the political club in the Twenty-first ward to which Andrews belongs and introduced him to McDonald. The latter said he would see to it that he was summoned on the jury, and Loring told the court ten days afterwards he received a summons to report in court yesterday.

"Who is Andrews?" asked the court.

"He is a politician and is running for Assessor."

Judge Burke told Loring to go home and return this morning when the court will pass upon his case. There is a statute which makes it contempt of court, punishable by a fine of $20, to seek a place on the jury.

"This case," said Judge Burke, "shows rottenness somewhere in the jury system. The law does not contemplate that men are to be placed on the jury of the county to give them work or as a reward for political services, and it is time the courts were aroused to the fact there is something wrong."

RECEIVER FOR PECK BROS. & CO.

Capital Stock Placed at $650,000 and Liabilities at Same Figure.

The business of Peck Bros. & Co., dealers in plumbing, gas and steam fitting supplies, No. 259 Wabash avenue, was placed in the hands of Albert D. Sanders as receiver yesterday morning by Judge Showalter in the Federal Court.

The company is a Connecticut corporation, and Saturday a receiver was appointed over the firm in New Haven, the bill brought in the Federal Court yesterday morning being ancillary to the main receivership.

Mr. Sanders is General Manager of the company. The capital stock is $650,000, and the liabilities are placed at the same figure. The Chicago branch is said to carry a stock of $60,000, and to have accounts valued at $75,000.

CITATION FOR BANK OFFICERS.

New Phase of Central Trust and Savings Bank Failure.

The affairs of the Central Trust and Savings Bank are to be further aired in the County Court. Yesterday a citation was issued for the principal officers of the Atlas National Bank, through which the Central Trust and Savings Bank cleared. The citation was issued on the petition of John D. Dewes, a creditor with a claim $2,200. The petitioner says the Atlas holds nearly $100,000 of the assets of the Central Trust Bank as collateral, and he desires the bank officers be examined as to the nature of the claim of the Atlas against the defunct bank.

MYSTERY CASE NARROWING DOWN.

Matron Shirra and Expressman Citizen Only Ones to Be Prosecuted.

The prosecution in the cases of the offenders in the "barrel mystery case" of Hyde Park has narrowed down to two persons—Mrs. Elizabeth Shirra, matron of Hering Medical College, and George Citizen, the expressman who disposed of the two bodies by placing them in the ash barrel in the alley.

Commissioner Kerr and City Prosecutor Attorney Tatge conferred yesterday morning on the matter, and decided they had no case against John McDonald, the father of the infant whose body was found. Dr. Fisher is also found not to be connected with the matter in any way.

The punishment to which Mrs. Shirra is liable is a fine of $100 or six months' imprisonment, or both. Commissioner Kerr says if it is found orders were given to Mrs. Shirra to dispose of the bodies in the manner she did the college officials will also be brought into the case. Thus far Mrs. Shirra will not give her authority in the matter.

BADE TESTIFIES FOR THE STATE.

Hopes to Secure Lenity in an Existing Sentence to Pontiac.

The position of August Bade in a case now on trial before Judge Horton excited much adverse criticism among the half dozen attorneys for the defense. Bade with John Turney, Patrick McCabe, Peter Monahan, Charles McLaughlin, Frank Kroll, and Peter Heilman, is accused of burglarizing the saloon of Abe Shapiro, No. 141 Cornell street, on Jan. 9.

Although Bade was one of the prisoners on trial the prosecution called him as a witness. He not only told of the burglary of Shapiro's saloon, but volunteered the information he and the other men on trial had broken into two other places the same night the saloon was looted.

Bade's readiness to tell all he knew developed toward the close of his narrative. Two weeks ago he was convicted of stealing and sentenced to the reformatory at Pontiac. He asked the State's-Attorney if a recommendation in his favor would be made provided he told all about the Shapiro burglary. He was informed mention of the fact he had been of service to the State would be sent to Pontiac with his record. Bade accepted this proposition and his surprising confession was the result. As he is already under sentence he will not be punished for the case now on trial.

DENY EPIDEMIC OF DIPHTHERIA.

Supt. Lane and Dr. Reilly Say There Is No Cause for Fear.

An epidemic of diphtheria among public school pupils was denied yesterday at the Health Department and by Supt. Lane.

"We have not discovered diphtheria or any other illness among school children," said Dr. Reilly, "in greater prevalence than among an equal number of persons from any other class of the city's inhabitants. Of course school children must be sick as well as adults, but there is in no sense any epidemic, nor do we know of occasion for alarm in the Greenwood School or any other."

"Eight or ten sporodic cases of pneumonia at the Greenwood School do not make an epidemic," said Supt. Lane. "Nor does it argue the germs of disease were found at school. We cannot be responsible for unsanitary homes, and there must be many such in Chicago, nor is it reasonable to expect children will be exempt from bad colds and occasional cases of pneumonia or scarlet-fever."

All the cases of diphtheria from the Greenwood School but one have been treated with anti-toxin, and all are doing well.

IMPERSONATES A DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Edward C. Roth Charged with Swindling a Merchant.

Edward C. Roth was arrested yesterday charged with forgery and impersonating a Deputy Sheriff. George H. Taylor of Taylor & Parrotte, No. 202 Market street, swore out the warrant. Roth was a Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Gilbert. When he went out of office he did not turn in his star. Last Thursday afternoon Roth called on Mr. Taylor at his place of business. He showed his star, it is alleged, and said he was a Deputy Sheriff and his name was Schroeder. He was out summoning jurors on a special venire, he said, and Mr. Taylor would have to come over to the Court-House with him at once.

Mr. Taylor objected. The ex-Deputy Sheriff was obdurate at first, but finally consented to excuse Mr. Taylor. He left the store wearing a new hat that did not cost him anything.

Late in the afternoon Roth returned again and called on Mr. Taylor. He was in a hurry. He wanted to use $5, he said, for a few hours, and it was given to him. He gave a receipt for the money and signed the name of Henry Schroeder and left the store. Mr. Taylor, after thinking the matter over, concluded he had been swindled, and started an investigation which resulted in Roth's arrest.

BURIED UNDER A LOAD OF COAL.

James McDonald's Wagon Collides with a Cable Car.

The unusual spectacle of a man buried under a mass of coal was presented at Dearborn and Madison streets yesterday forenoon.

James McDonald, a teamster in the employ of O. A. Bozer, a coal dealer in the Calumet Building, was hurled from his wagon seat by a collision with a Madison street grip car and buried out of sight under the contents of his wagon. His foot was crushed and its amputation may be necessary.

A large crowd curiously watched the operation of extricating the driver. When released McDonald was taken to an adjoining store, where it was found the bones of his left foot had been crushed. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

McDonald declares he had received the signal to go ahead from the officer at the crossing. When midway of the street, and too late for him to stop, the grip car crashed into his wagon.

Traffic on Madison street was blockaded over an hour until the load of coal was removed.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS OPEN.

Five New Ones Receive 1,500 Pupils in Special Course.

Five new manual training schools opened their doors yesterday to 1,500 pupils. The schools and their Superintendents are:

Von Humboldt School, Rockwell and Hirsch streets, Supt. George Robbins.
Carpenter School, Center avenue and Huron street, Supt. Charles S. Irons.
La Salle School, Hammond and Eugenie, Supt. Edward W. Hoehn.
Graham School, Forty-fifth street and Union avenue, Supt. George B. Hartwell.
Kershaw School, Union avenue, near Sixty-fourth street, Supt. Albert E. Gage.

ROGERS CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Sequel to the Eloping Episode in Evanston Last Week.

Charles Rogers of Evanston, who accompanied Fred Hoffman when the latter ran away to Kenosha last week to be married, was charged before Justice Kearney yesterday with obtaining money under false pretenses and forgery. The complainant was Peter Hoffman, father of the eloping boy.

Hoffman charges that Rogers collected a cab bill of $9.05 due Hoffman Bros., liverymen, from Mrs. M. A. Hazelhurst, and then forged an indorsement on the check with which the account was paid. The case was continued to March 20 in $300 bonds.

Rogers says he was sent to collect the money by young Hoffman, and insists if the indorsement was a forgery he knew nothing of it and acted as Hoffman's agent.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO J. J. COLVIN.

Thrown from a High Scaffold by a Lake Street "L" Train.

J. J. Colvin, a prominent cornice manufacturer, lost his life at the Fifty-second street terminal of the Lake street "L" yesterday morning a few minutes past 11 o'clock.

Mr. Colvin was standing on a scaffold, which had just been erected between the two tracks, when a train drawn by engine No. 28, pulling in from the east, struck a protruding plank, and, overturning it, hurled Mr. Colvin to the ground, a distance of thirty-five feet.

The injured man was carried into the Waverley drug store and Dr. J. B. Darling and Dr. Hunt of Austin were called, but he was past all help when they reached him. His skull had been crushed and a deep hole cut over his right eye. He died as he was being lifted into the ambulance. The body was taken to the county morgue, where an inquest will be held this morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Colvin was a prominent Odd-Fellow and was a Past Grand in Union Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F. He left a wife and one child, a girl 5 years old.

The funeral services will be at the residence, No. 225 Webster avenue, on Thursday at 1 p. m., and will be in charge of the lodge of which he was a member. Interment will be at St. Boniface Cemetery.

SIR HENRY IRVING THE ORATOR.

Will Address Chicago University Seniors This Afternoon.

Sir Henry Irving will address the graduating class of the University of Chicago this afternoon at 2 o'clock in Kent Theater. Mr. Irving was to have spoken one week from today, but in view of the fact he leaves the city on Sunday the senior finals will be held one week earlier than usual. He will speak on "Macbeth." One hundred and fifty seats have been reserved for the graduating class and their friends, and the students will occupy the others.

Mr. Irving will be introduced by Charles Sumner Pike, President of the senior class, and after the exercises he will be entertained at luncheon by President Harper and the class at the President's house.

Following is a list of those who will graduate at the April convocation:

Mary Baird,	John F. Voight,
Alice Van Vliet,	Samuel S. McClintock,
Mary Spalding,	James Hessler,
Edith Kellogg,	Gustave Lowenstein,
Della Haft,	Arthur Dunn,
Cora Gettys,	Howard S. Galt.
Charles S. Pike,	

STATION "S" RESUMES BUSINESS.

South Chicago Postoffice in Temporary Quarters.

Postal Station S at South Chicago resumed business on time yesterday morning as if it had not been burned out the day before. Supt. Stoll of the city delivery was on the scene before the fire had been extinguished, and before night had rented a store at No. 278 Ninety-second street.

At 3 o'clock in the morning two trucks loaded with distributing cases and tables from the main office which had been sent out by Postmaster Hesing reached the new quarters, and at 5 o'clock Mr. Stoll and P. T. O'Sullivan, the Superintendent of the station, with a force of clerks and carriers, had put the furniture in position. The registered mail and stamps and money were taken out of the safe at daylight, and at 7 o'clock the twenty-two carriers, minus their regulation caps, which had been burned in the fire, left the office on schedule time.

A heavy foreign mail was dumped into the South Chicago office on Sunday morning, and the postal officials have no way of ascertaining the total number of pieces destroyed.

HARBOR TUG C. T. LUTZ LAUNCHED.

Largest and Most Powerful Craft of the Kind on the Lakes.

The largest and most powerful harbor tug on the lakes was launched yesterday afternoon at South Chicago. The new boat is named the T. C. Lutz and belongs to the Hausler & Dunham Towing company. It will be ready for service at the opening of navigation and will enter into active work towing vessels on the Calumet River. The T. T. Morford will come about the same time as the Lutz. During the winter the hull was completely rebuilt and the engine repaired.

RINGLING'S SHOW OPENS APRIL 11.

Tattersall's Big Building Undergoing Great Changes for Event.

Ringling Bros.' big show will open in Tattersall's on April 11. Mechanics and painters are busy preparing the great building for the opening day, and the contract for seating the auditorium with opera chairs has been awarded. The circus proper is to be given in four arenic spaces, and the menagerie has been largely augmented.

OHIO SHERIFF COMES FOR MRS. EARL.

He Also Wants Husband, but Fails to Find Him.

The Sheriff from Eaton, O., arrived in Chicago yesterday to take back Mrs. Sarah Earl, arrested in Roseland Saturday, and who admits forging and passing a check for $100 in the Ohio town. John Earl was also wanted for passing forged checks to the amount of $200, and although he had deserted her and her baby, she refused to tell the officers his whereabouts, if she knows.

Turnkey Schaefer's Narrow Escape.

Jake Schaefer, turnkey at the entrance to the County Jail, had a narrow escape from serious injury Sunday night. A large section of plaster fell on the chair he usually occupies, cutting a hole in the bottom. Only a moment before Schaefer had gone into Justice Whitman's office.

Will Speak at People's Church.

Alexander McGuinnis, a young businessman, will deliver an address this evening at the People's Church, Sixty-fifth street and Champlain avenue. The subject of discourse will be, "Why Should Chicago Young Men Be Christians?"

Ordered to Pay Damages.

Charles Sundberg, who took a contract to erect the barracks at Fort McPherson, Ga., in 1883, and afterwards forfeited the same, was directed to pay $2,795 damages to the United States Government yesterday in Judge Seaman's court.

Each to Respond with Irish Story.

An Irish entertainment will be given in the parlors of the Hemenway Church, Evanston, next Thursday evening, under the auspices of the "Epworth Travelers." Each member will respond to roll-call with an Irish story.

Mrs. Roth Made Conservator.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday appointed a conservator for the estate of Salo W. Roth in the person of the wife of the insane man, Sarah F. Roth. The court fixed the bond at $100,000 and the American Surety company appears as surety upon the bond.

"In Cathedral Lands."

"In Cathedral Lands" is the title of a stereopticon lecture to be given on Friday evening of this week at the Illinois club by the Rev. Dr. William M. Lawrence. A musical program will precede the lecture.

More Suits Against Silverman.

Six more suits were begun yesterday in the Superior Court against Lazarus Silverman, the ex-banker, by creditors. The claims aggregate $8,000.

New Home to Be Opened.

The opening of the new home of the Elizabeth Mercy Mission, Maxwell and Newberry streets, will be celebrated March 21.

Vacation at Northwestern.

Northwestern University closes its doors today for the spring vacation. The spring term opens on Tuesday, March 24.

W. C. T. U. Annual Meeting.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Chicago Central W. C. T. U. will be held next Thursday in Willard Hall

A WORLD'S FAVORITE.

FASHIONS MAY COME AND GO, BUT THIS HAS COME TO STAY.

This season has brought many fashions. But hundreds of the styles which have come will as quickly go and be heard of no more. One, however, is sure to remain.

It was caught up by the fashionable world as a desirable ornament; it was indorsed for its usefulness by the middle classes, and accepted by the masses as a necessity of life.

It was a success, a success because it rested upon common sense. This universal fashion is the full-length overgarment. When lined with warm fur it protects the Sleigh Belle against the winter's cold; if made of checked waterproofing, it attractively shelters the Easter Lily from April showers. The Summer Girl travels immaculate from soot and dust beneath its dainty linen covering; the Mountain Maid, under its cloth draperies, shrugs her pretty shoulders at the autumn blizzards.

At all seasons it is becoming and adds to the attractive outwardness of feminine humanity. It is, however, not only in attractive outwardness that common sense rules, but in the true inwardness of life as well.

Here is a case in point:

Some years ago the head of the most successful health institute in America, the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., set out to make a much needed

THE SLEIGH BELLE.

discovery which should be founded on common sense and appeal to the common sense of common humanity. This man, R. V. Pierce, M. D., author of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, of which more copies have been sold than of any other book published in this country, had from his long experience as a scientific investigator, physician, and student of human nature, become convinced that the American people lacked nervous stamina. The very energy which enabled them to conquer a new land and develop it to the foremost rank among the powers of the world, was, he said, proving a taskmaster which was driving men and women to physical prostration. Whether this prostration found its seat in the nervous system, brain, heart, lungs, stomach, kidneys, liver, or blood—and whether it was called neuralgia, dyspepsia, female weakness, "brain fag," insomnia, heart disease, or nervous prostration, Dr. Pierce reasoned, and very properly, that the cause was due to our high pressure manner of living. He found, furthermore, that these disorders could not be reached by the remedies of other nations or other times, but that these peculiar and hitherto unknown conditions called for a peculiar and hitherto unknown system of treatment. People who burned the candle at both ends did not need a stimulant, but a new means of strength, which could only be gained by creating new tissues, new blood, and new nerve force. After long experiments, covering many thousand cases, he gave to the profession and the public Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. These differ from all other medicines, compounds, emulsions, tonics, and sarsaparillas as bread differs from straw.

The combined use of these medicinal compounds supplies a most efficient and scientific course of remedial treatment that has proven marvelously successful in curative results in a great diversity of obstinate chronic diseases.

The aim of this common sense physician and the object of his common sense remedies, was not to give patients a course of "temporary physical patchwork," but to go to the root of disease and effect permanent cures. The result is that in every city, town, and county of the Union merchants, farmers, mechanics, and laborers, their

Wives, Mothers, and Daughters,

have taken his medicines into their homes, and that they are there as household goods. His "Favorite Prescription" is increasing the outward attractiveness and the true inwardness of the "Sleigh Belle," the "Easter Lily," the "Summer Girl," the "Mountain Maid," the House Wife and Home Worker, because it supplies the needed nerve and brain food, through enriched and vitalized blood, and thereby gives the true elements of new health, strength, and life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is of purely vegetable composition, and is perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. It exerts a wonderful soothing, healing and strengthening power over woman's delicate organism. It is an invigorating tonic for the whole system, and is almost an infallible specific for the peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and painful derangements of woman.

Doctors' Mitsakes.

Careless, easy-going doctors frequently treat their women patients for biliousness, nervousness, dyspepsia, liver or kidney troubles, when the real sickness is in the organs distinctly feminine, and no help can come till they are made perfectly strong and healthy in both structure and function, which is brought about in due time by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. His "Golden Medical Discovery" is converting weak and weary, helpless and hopeless men, women, and children into strong, vigorous, happy beings. The latter medicine is the great blood purifier, nerve food and flesh builder, imparting nerve force and building up—not fat, but solid, firm flesh, when reduced below a healthy standard by "wasting diseases." It does not make too corpulent people more fat, but builds up the solid, muscular flesh to the healthy, or normal standard—thereby rounding out the form and figure and rubbing out premature wrinkles.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is an invigorating tonic and cures indigestion, or dyspepsia, "liver complaint" or "biliousness," and for lingering coughs and all long standing bronchial affections it is simply unequaled.

Serious illness often has its beginning in neglected little things. Even dread consumption comes on by degrees, and may begin with a very slight derangement. Taken in time 98 per cent of all cases of consumption can be cured. Taken in time no disease need be really serious. The best safeguard against disease is an active, healthy liver. That means

Good, Solid, Healthy Flesh.

The germs of disease seek out the weak spots in the body. Don't have any weak spots. If you have them now, clear them out, tone them up, make them strong. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do it. It searches out all poisonous matter and disease-germs of whatever character. It regulates the action of the organs of the whole body. It forces out impure matter, makes the blood rich, and puts new life into every fiber.

Two doctors failed to cure Mrs. H. Price of No. 413 Birch street, Reading, Pa., who suffered from severe disease of womb after childbirth. She suffered intensely from pain in her thighs, hips, and breast, also in lungs; was badly constipated; had no appetite, could not sleep, was extremely nervous; womb was greatly swollen, hard, and sensitive; could only sit up a few minutes. The doctors wished to perform a surgical operation, which she refused to submit to, but instead wrote to Dr. Pierce, who advised his "Favorite Prescription"—four bottles of which completely cured her.

Mrs. A. R. Norman of Red Fork, Creek Nation, Ind. Territory, writes: "After a great deal of suffering for four years, which grew worse, my physician said my chief ailment was ulceration of the womb—also a complication of ailments, pains in lower parts, aching of back, etc. Six months ago I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Have taken several bottles of each, also his 'Pleasant Pellets,' and am now nearly restored to my usual health."

Mrs. Mary J. Stewart of P. O. Box 46, Saratoga, Santa Clara Co., Cal., writes: "I suffered for fourteen years with female weakness, nervousness, and general debility, trying everything to help me I could find—all to no avail.

I then heard of Dr. Pierce's medicines, and although I was thoroughly discouraged and disgusted with taking medicine, I thought I would try once more to find relief. I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription' and too great praise cannot be given for the rapid relief they gave me. I am now free from the former troubles, and may God bless Dr. Pierce in all his undertakings to cure suffering humanity."

A Wonderful Experience.

Mrs. James Gatfield of No. 77 Mary street, Hamilton, Ont., Canada, writes: "Last winter I had a very severe attack of grip. I got better but did not get well. In the fall I lost my health entirely. I had cold chills, fever, night-sweats, and a violent cough; when I was lying down I was nearly smothered, as I did not get much rest night nor day. I failed rapidly. I sent for our family physician; he told me my left lung was in a terrible condition and gave me to understand I had consumption, and I knew by the way he acted he did not think I would last long. He wanted me to try cod liver oil. I told him my two sisters had doctored that way and only lived about a year and a half after they got the disease, so I declined to take it. I sent for a bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' taking it every two hours according to directions, and before I had finished the medicine I was able to walk out. I went to another doctor who is considered an expert on lung troubles. He told me plainly I had consumption and had had it for some time. He said both my lungs were diseased and I could not live long. I just went to him to get his opinion. I am glad I did, for now I know by experience what your medicine will do. When I started on the second bottle I was much better in every way and was able to take a walk every fine day. I enjoyed my sleep, my appetite was good, and by the time I had finished the second bottle I began to feel like a new woman. I still had a cough, so I got a third bottle, and by the time it was half gone I was completely cured."

Mr. George W. Hulsizer, a well-known railroad conductor of Milton, Northumberland Co., writes: "I had my third doctor and he doctored me for some time and finally said, 'there is no use running up a bill.' I asked him what ailed me. He said, 'Why, it is consumption.' This gave me great alarm, and I was about to give up in despair, but thanks to kind providence my wife called at a drug store and got six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for $5. The first few doses I took I got alarmed, for I felt a numb feeling, but kept on taking the medicine as directed. In a short time I was able to walk around. Before I had taken the fourth bottle I was able to get out and conduct my train."

"A New Man All Over."

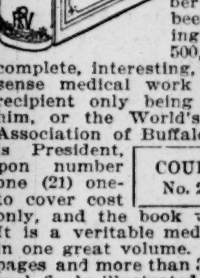
"I had suffered for over a year with bad blood poisoning," writes John Hazelitan, Esq., of No. 516 West 143d-st., New York City, "breaking out all over my body; my finger nails and toe nails fell off, my teeth began to get loose, I could not eat; I could not walk. A friend of mine called one day and asked me what the matter was. I did not want to tell him for fear it would get around, but I am glad now that I did. Had I kept on with the doctors they would now have had all my money. My hair all fell out, and I was not fit to be seen. I began to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, after the first bottle I began to feel a great deal better, but I broke out more than before. After I had taken five bottles I was a new man all over. I had a sore break out in my mouth; I could not open my mouth any more than the size of a ten-cent piece. After I had taken the last bottle the sore entirely disappeared. I am happy again. My hair came back, and I am now a healthy man. I can never speak too highly for your blood cure. It is the best in the world. It has, I am sure, saved my life. I have gained ten pounds since I began to take it, eat better, and look fresher than ever before."

Home Indorsement.

So highly is Dr. Pierce regarded at home that he has been repeatedly elected to the highest public offices (such as State Senator and United States Representative) by the citizens of Buffalo, and such is his professional standing and that of his Institute that he, as well as the members of his medical staff, is not only constantly consulted by physicians all over America, but has held executive positions in leading medical and scientific societies. Dr. Pierce has on file many thousand letters from grateful people, many of whom were cured by his remedies after having been given up as incurable by local physicians and noted specialists. Many of these grateful patients have specially requested that their cures be published for the benefit of other sufferers. Statistics show that there are not three cases of female disorder in a hundred that Dr. Pierce's remedies will not cure promptly and permanently. No matter how serious the case may be, no matter what friends, physicians, and specialists may say, no matter how helpless and hopeless the patient may feel, if she will write to the World's Dispensary Medical Association at Buffalo, N. Y., of which Dr. Pierce is President, she will promptly receive, free of cost, such plain, straightforward, confidential advice as will enable her to cure herself at home. If, as it sometimes happens, her case doesn't yield entirely to the remedies named, the records show that by visiting Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute and placing herself under the treatment of the corps of skilled specialists, who have successfully treated thousands upon thousands of cases, she will soon go forth a well, strong, and happy woman. After years of experience it has been found that there are very, very few cases not curable by Dr. Pierce's put up medicines on sale throughout the land, and when such a case is found the patient is not asked to indulge in further experiments and expense, but is candidly advised by Dr. Pierce as to her true condition.

A Great Book Free.

When Dr. Pierce published the first edition of his great work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the immense amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold he is now giving away, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting, and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, or the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is President, this little coupon with twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent, postpaid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one great volume. It contains over 1,000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. Several finely illustrated chapters are devoted to the careful consideration, in plain language, of diseases peculiar to women and their successful home treatment without the aid of a physician and without having to submit to dreaded "examinations" and the stereotyped "local applications," so repulsive to the modestly sensitive woman. The free edition is precisely the same as that heretofore sold at $1.50, except only that the books are bound in strong paper covers instead of cloth. If French cloth-covered, embossed covers are desired, send 10 cents extra—31 cents in all, to cover only the postage and the extra cost of that more durable and beautiful style of binding. Send now before all are given away.



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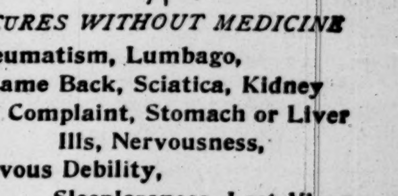

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Dr. Sanden's inventions for electrical self-treatment have cured thousands. If possible call at office for free test of these wonder-working body batteries; if not, let me send you a neat, illustrated book explaining all about them, and also containing several hundred testimonials from Chicago and vicinity. Free by mail on application.

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

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AND COTTAGES.
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Accommodations for 500 guests. Occupying an entire square in the most fashionable part of the city.

Cost one million dollars. Modernly appointed. Luxuriously furnished. Tourists will find Savannah one of the most interesting and beautiful cities in the entire South. No place that can be named is more healthful or desirable as a place of winter resort. A dry, average temperature, 65°. Write for illustrated descriptive booklet.

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Dr. Strong's Sanitarium, Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

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The Tribune

One Cent a Day, Six Cents a Week, Delivered at Your Home in Chicago.

WEST SIDE CYCLISTS WIN.

WHEELING COURSE IS CHOSEN FOR DECORATION DAY RACE.

Hot Fight at Meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs Is Ended by North Side Cyclists Splitting, Enough Going to the West Side Proposition to Carry It—Excited Arguments in Favor of the Different Courses—New Course Ends at Garfield Park Loop.

After a stormy session lasting three hours last night the Associated Cycling clubs chose a course from Wheeling station into the the Garfield Park loop for the Chicago road race Decoration day. There were three courses presented for consideration—the old Pullman course by the South Side clubs, the Wheeling course by the West Side clubs, and the Highland Park course of the run-over of last year was offered by the North Side. The vote was close and the West-Siders won by the aid of the North Side clubs. The first ballot stood Pullman, 19; Wheeling, 20; Highland Park, 9. The next and deciding ballot the North Side delegates split and gave three votes to the South Side and six to the West Side.

Previous to the meeting the West Side delegates held a caucus in the Great Northern Hotel and decided their plan of action. Fred Gerlach, W. F. Reed, R. G. Fisher, N. W. Christiansen, and a number of other West Side wheelmen were there with notes and data, and representatives of the Wisconsin Central met them and discussed plans of transportation. Having arranged their plan of action they at once went to the meeting in the Old Colony Building, having given out they were sure of twenty-seven votes.

Hot Fight Over the Minutes.

While the North and South Side delegates were arriving at the Old Colony Building it looked as if the Pullman course was a winner. After the West Side delegation came in from its caucus the prospects for a hot fight at once became apparent, and as soon as the assembly had been called to order by President Fisher it resolved itself into a regular Kilkenny meeting, the first fight arising over the reading of the minutes. It appeared Secretary McGuire had sent notices of the meeting asking delegates be instructed as to their preferences, and Delegate Whittaker of the Lake Park club entered a protest that there had been an attempt to influence delegates and that it reflected on their ability to settle their own affairs. This row was settled by ex-Secretary Mayer, who suggested the Secretary had not transgressed his authority in making the request, and moved to accept the minutes, which was done.

President Fisher then announced the road race question as a special order of business. Eddie Marcus arose and took off his coat and the fun began.

C. P. Root of the Chicago Cycling club, armed with a large map and an armful of documents, took the floor and made an exhaustive plea for the Pullman course. He had permissions from the city authorities, the Park Commissioners, the Pullman town authorities, and, besides these, had letters from the officials of the Illinois Central offering to provide extra facilities for transportation and to hold the trains at crossings along the route. The Calumet Electric Street railway also made similar concessions, and prizes to the amount of $1,200 were guaranteed on the spot. Mr. Root's speech had its effect. For a short time things looked favorable for the Pullman course, until N. W. Christiansen took the floor for the West Side course.

West Side Has Its Innings.

He fastened his map in position before the delegates and outlined an almost straightaway course from Wheeling Station into Chicago over Milwaukee avenue, finishing at the Garfield Park loop. The course, he said, was not quite twenty-five miles long. In regard to its perfection as far as roads went he maintained that yesterday, when he rode over it, it was dusty and it could rain from now until Decoration day and the road along the course would remain high and dry.

The course, as outlined, starts in Wheeling two blocks east of the Wisconsin Central depot straightaway over Milwaukee avenue, through Niles and Jefferson Park, over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul crossing to Logan square, thence over Humboldt boulevard to Palmer square, on to Humboldt Park over the west road, through the park and running out over the boulevard to the viaduct over the Milwaukee tracks, crossing the viaduct to the turn in the road over Central Park avenue into Garfield Park, through the park, passing over Madison street to the Garfield loop, and finishing opposite Jackson street in the loop.

Time Limit Causes a Row.

A time limit of twenty-five minutes had been placed on speakers after Mr. Root's presentation of the Pullman course, and as soon as Mr. Christiansen had finished a storm of objections arose. President Fisher pounded the table for five minutes before the din could be quieted. Questions as to accommodations showed the Wheeling route could not offer nearly the advantages of the South course, but the advantage of a finish in the city was urged.

The Wisconsin Central has promised to run special trains to Wheeling for the start and back again, landing passengers within a block of the finish at the Garfield loop, which proved satisfactory to most of the delegates. Wheeling was said to be deficient in hotel and dressing-room conveniences by the supporters of the Pullman course, but tents and other arrangements will be made adequate for the occasion. Three railroad crossings and five street car tracks will have to be crossed, which is something of an advantage for the course over the Pullman route.

President Fisher called Oscar Ericson of the South Side Cycling club to the chair and took up the cudgel for the Wheeling route. His first objection was that a road race should not be over a boulevard course, but a chorus of voices at once maintained it was half of it boulevard and half of it outside Chicago, which would not be a Chicago road race. Continuing, Mr. Fisher said one of the great points in former races was that their promoters wanted crowds to see them, and the Pullman arrangements had failed to draw the crowd at the finish. The longer course, it was argued, would do away with the necessity of small handicaps, and such a large number of riders would not be obliged to start so close together, resulting in confusion like that of the race last year.

Get Down to Voting.

After a number of questions and objections, half the delegates frantically trying to get the floor at once, Mr. Simon Mayer of the Lake View club managed to get the North Side course before the meeting, but was interrupted six or seven times by South and West Side enthusiasts.

Mr. Gerlach moved to call the roll for the preference of the delegates, the majority voting for any one course to be taken as final, but this brought George Greenberg of the Thistles to his feet with the objection that no course had been formally offered, and amendments, motions, and counter motions were offered, none of them coming to a vote in the uproar, until finally, after a lively skirmish, a ballot was moved and obtained by Mr. Mayer.

While the ballot was being taken the West Side delegates were confident, and some offered to bet 2 to 1 on the result, which led many of the opposing delegates to believe the whole affair was cut and dried.

The first ballot gave the West Side one vote the best of it, lacking four of the twenty-five necessary to a choice, the North Side clubs giving a complimentary vote for their course. On the next ballot their delegation split, throwing six votes to the West Side and three to the South.

At this juncture another row arose. Cy Davis, a Chicago Cycling club delegate, entered and asked to vote after the ballots had been taken out to be counted. After a heated discussion he was allowed to vote, but it proved to be of no consequence in the final result, as the ballot was announced by a whoop and howl from the West-Siders who had been watching the count. Some of the South Side men attribute their defeat to the Lincoln and Lake View clubs.

Wheeling Course Wins.

Oscar Ericson announced the vote, showing the Wheeling course was the choice by three votes, and after the advocates of that route had given three cheers Mr. Ericson moved the choice be made unanimous and it was passed with a yell. The money up was paid over and the delegates started to leave and discuss how it had all come about. They were called back for the appointment of committees and further business.

F. J. Fanning of the Illinois Cycling club was elected Chairman of the Rules committee and the Chairman of the Associated Cycling clubs was authorized to select the remainder of the committee, which will number five.

Applications for membership from the following clubs were read and referred to the Membership committee till the next meeting, Monday evening:

West End Cycling club, Sylph Cycling club, Y. M. C. A. of South Chicago, Bankers' Athletic club, Cyclists' German Turnverein, Lake Cycling club, Bowen Cycling club, Oconto Cycling club of Lake View.

The course chosen is an entirely new one, and does not meet with entire approbation among the wheelmen, as it is maintained by a number the road is too narrow in some places for a large field of starters and is in poor condition, the facilities not being as ample as the race demanded, but among those who have examined the road lately it is asserted it is all that could be desired. The question of limiting the number of entries was brought up early in the evening, but was laid over and was taken up again.

Clubs and Persons Present.

The clubs represented were:

Illinois,	Columbia,
Lake View,	Thistle,
Æolus,	Plzen,
Lincoln,	Chicago,
South Side,	Calumet,
Englewood,	Central,
Irving Park,	Lake Park,
Viking,	West Side,
Garden City,	West Side Y. M. C. A.,
Clarendon,	Central Y. M. C. A.,
Monitor,	Gross Park,
Lakeside,	West Side Y. M. C. A.,
Ravenswood Y. M. C. A.,	Burr,
Oakland,	America,
Smalley,	Morse,
Whittier,	Sylph,
Sterling.	Bankers' Athletic.

The delegates present were:

F. J. Fanning,	F. J. Vyletta,
Fred Gerlach,	James Levy,
R. G. Fisher,	A. P. Peck,
F. W. Moulton,	C. G. Sinsabaugh,
S. R. Brown,	C. P. Root,
G. G. Greenberg,	C. E. Jones,
E. MacNeal,	R. P. Rice,
W. F. Wilke,	R. L. Welsh,
John Siman,	Irving Stone,
J. E. Plew,	J. M. Padgett,

GRANNAN IN HARD LUCK.

CALIFORNIA RACES PROVE TOO MUCH FOR THE BOY PLUNGER.

Leaves San Francisco for Hot Springs and Admits He Has Lost $100,000 During His Stay on the Coast—Says a Man Has Little Chance to Beat Winter Races Where Luck Starts Against Him—Declares He Isn't Broke Yet.

San Francisco, Cal., March 16.—[Special.]—Riley Grannan, the plunger, tonight started for Hot Springs, where he will stay till the season opens at Little Rock. He has had a very disastrous season here, which fact he admits, although he says that the amount of his losses has been greatly exaggerated.

"The newspapers have had me broke here a number of times, but I tell you honestly that my total losses do not exceed $100,000, and, as for my financial standing, I have only to refer you to any betting man in the ring. Four weeks ago I had lost $75,000. I sent back to the East to have some arrangements made by my agent, instructing him to send me $25,000. Pending its arrival I made a few bets on credit, and the stories got out that I was broke. I paid up every one, and waited till I got my cash before betting any more. It came in time and I must regretfully admit that it has gone just where all the balance of it went, and I have concluded that I have had enough.

"Do I like California for winter racing? O, yes, but then, very naturally. I am not partial to winter racing, and what I object to here is the ring is too limited, and a man who is a heavy loser does not stand the chance to get even he does in the East, where he can place all he likes. But even had that been the case here I don't know that it would have seriously affected my chances, for I have never in all my experience had such a continued streak of bad luck as I have had here."

Nothing but Murphys at Ingleside.

Ingleside racetrack will be in line St. Patrick's day. The admission tickets are printed in green. The management has arranged a special shamrock handicap. There will be nothing but Murphys connected with the event from beginning to end. The horses which will compete are named Pat Murphy, Tim Murphy, and Babe Murphy.

Mr. "Tom" Murphy, the well-known plater, is to have charge of the starting gate, and "Tim" Murphy of "A Texas Steer" company will, for this occasion, officiate in the judge's box. He will be in good company at that, for Joe Murphy, one of the regular judges, will be there to assist him, but he will have his company there to protect him.

The race is to be five and a half furlongs, and the purse money, which will be crisp greenbacks amounting to $400, will be done up in a green silken bag. This will be presented to the winning jockey by Miss Lucille Murphy, daughter of Judge "Joe" Murphy, at the conclusion of the race. There is only one jockey Murphy here, and he is a hurdler, too heavy for the event, but the riders will be too heavy for the event, but the riders will all be Irishmen.

Favorites Win Four Races.

The first four favorites won at Ingleside today, and the service with some support knocked out the favorite, Ed Kearney, but Charm, at odds on, took the last race, making a day for the talent. The winners were really in doubt, as they came home in front with a margin. The starts by the machine were all good, except that Fortuna was left in the fifth. The summaries:

First race, ½ mile—Rey del Tierra, won; Ingleside, second; Jane Andrews, third. Time, :51½.

Second race, ⅝ mile—William Pinkerton, won; Last Chance, second; Tod Hunter, third. Time, 1:05¾.

Third race, ⅞ mile, handicap—Sir Vassar, won; Wyoming, second; Kowalski, third. Time, 1:31¼.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Basso, won; Oakland, second; Foremost, third. Time, 2:14½.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Service, won; Collins, second; Ed Kearney, third. Time, 1:45.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Charm, won; Boreas, second; Rico, third. Time, 1:16½.

Entries for today are as follows:

First race, ½ mile—Viking, 100 pounds; King Street, 108; Inflamator, 103; Dolore, 100; Vencedor, 108; Atlantis, 100.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Comrade, 105 pounds; Bravura, 100; Sobrante, 108; Garcia, 108; Podiga, 105; Prince Devine, 102; Irish Chief, 100; The Judge, 108; Starling, 103; Middleton, 105; Ashland Eclipse, 102.

Third race, ⅞ mile, selling—Kamsin, 102 pounds; Mobalasca, 90; Sagamore, 88; Mt. McGregor II., 95; Braw Scott, 102; Collins, 101; Shieldbearer, 102; Nephew, 105.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, handicap, polo ponies—Conejo, 175 pounds; Galloping Dick, 175; Brandy, 170; Li Hung Chang, 170; Tripe, 165; Barbara, 157; Aladdin, 157; Jumping Jack, 155.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, Shamrock Handicap—Babe Murphy, 97 pounds; Tim Murphy, 95; Pat Murphy, 90.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Logan, 125 pounds; Silver State, 95; Joe Terry, 91; Lobengula, 97; Sister Mary, 110; All Smoke, 92; Pearson, 91; Senator Bland, 91; Sir Vassar, 111; Sam Leake, 111.

Seventh race, ¾ mile, selling—Schnitz, 108 pounds; Jack Richelieu, 108; Artist, 108; Gallant, 108; Olive, 106; Sleeping Child, 102; Toano, 108; Sligo, 108; Contribution, 105; Tobey, 102.

COMMODIOUS QUARTERS OF THE CHICAGO CYCLING CLUB.

Has Every Convenience for the Comfort of Its Members and the Entertainment of Visitors.

The Chicago Cycling club entered its present quarters at No. 3947 Michigan avenue over a year ago. Since that time the club has enjoyed a season of unusual prosperity. The membership has largely increased and numbers some of the fastest riders of Chicago.

The house is arranged admirably for the convenience of the cyclists, with wheel rooms and training quarters in the basement. On the first floor is a large reading-room, double parlors, and dining-room. The second floor has a billiard-room and card-rooms.

The arrangement of the house is such that it is one of the best adapted for social gatherings of any in the city, and during the winter season the series of entertainments given by the club draws many visitors.

J. F. Swarthout,	J. B. Brekke,
F. Tilt,	J. H. Hammon,
C. W. Davis,	H. C. Corey,
O. F. Ericson,	C. Ericksen,
A. T. Heywood,	J. N. Cruser,
K. R. Howard,	I. Taylor Jr.,
J. F. Burran,	J. L. Moore,
S. J. McCormick,	F. R. Follett,
L. C. Whittaker,	J. C. Barclay,
A. J. Murphy,	F. H. Stanwood,
F. H. Sparks,	L. G. Bassett,
H. E. Gurn,	O. A. Kaufmann,
N. W. Christiansen,	E. Marcus,
Simon Mayer,	M. L. Roberts,
F. D. McGuire,	C. H. Koenitzer,
W. F. Reed,	C. D. Hulcverson,
A. W. Roth,	C. L. Clevenberg,
F. P. Gregg,	F. H. Anderson.

FIRST CLUB RUN OF THE SEASON.

Only Six of the Chicago Cyclers Finish the Sunday Trip.

Fourteen members of the Chicago Cycling club started on their wheels to Michigan City on Sunday. It was the first club run of the season and the start was made at 9:45 a. m. from the club-house on Michigan avenue.

They rode through six inches of snow over the ties of the Michigan Central railroad track. Eight dropped out on the way, and it was 5:30 o'clock when the remaining six finished the fifty-seven-mile run. They returned by rail. Those who completed the run were:

C. G. Sinsabaugh,	S. P. Johnson,
C. P. Root,	M. G. Madison,
J. B. Raff,	James Levy.

NEW DANCE FOR WHEEL DEVOTEES.

Dancing Teacher Takes Advantage of the Growing Bicycle Craze.

Anything with the word bicycle tacked to its name is sure to gain a hold on popular favor nowadays. A dancing teacher in Van Buren street is reaping the benefits of the general fondness for everything pertaining to the wheel.

On Friday he invented a new dance. On Saturday he christened it the "Bicycle Polka." He advertised in the Sunday papers that he would teach this dance, and his office would not hold the people who flocked there on Monday to be instructed.

It is a combination of hop, kick, slide, minuet, galop, and two-step. It leaves the dancer warm and breathless, but it is not difficult to learn and will no doubt be given a prominent place on summer dancing programs.

WOMEN FOR ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

Chicago Tennis Club Hopes to Have a Boom This Season.

Lawn tennis enthusiasts belonging to the Chicago Tennis club held their annual meeting last night in their club-house at Twenty-sixth street and Indiana avenue. The business transacted consisted in the election of officers for the ensuing year and the preparation of plans for the coming tennis season. Last year's officers were reëlected as follows:

President—George W. Dixon.
Vice-President—L. W. Pitcher.
Secretary—L. H. Waidner.
Treasurer—George W. McGill.

During the winter, while the club-house was used for social purposes and the bowling alley was in constant demand, women were admitted to associate membership and given all the club privileges. The question of continuing this arrangement during the coming tennis season was brought before the meeting and a lively discussion followed. It was finally decided to admit women to associate membership with the privilege of using the club's courts during the forenoons. The result expected from this arrangement is a considerable increase in the popularity of tennis among the young women of the neighborhood, and, as some excellent players have already applied for membership, it is expected the Chicago Tennis club will be well represented in the woman's championship events to be held late in the season at the Kenwood Country club.

The annual reports read at the meeting showed the club to be in an unusually prosperous condition. During the last tennis season an important place in the Western tennis world was taken by the Chicago Tennis club, which possessed many of the best players competing in the various championship events. An invitation tournament was held, at which six of the best Chicago tennis players contested, and which proved a considerable financial and social success. The club during the year past had increased in membership and was in excellent shape financially for the coming summer.

In the way of future events it was decided to hold another invitation tournament in the early part of the coming season and on a much more elaborate scale than that of last year. At least eight players will be invited and the games will last four days. The club also decided to make a strong effort to secure the Western championship tournament to be held some time in July.

X Ray Photograph as Evidence.

An "X" ray photograph was accepted as evidence in a criminal case in a Montreal court the other day. A man was on trial for assault by shooting another in the leg, and it became necessary to prove that the victim had been shot. The latter had gone to a hospital to have the bullet removed, but before the operation it was necessary to locate it, which was done by the use of the "X" rays. The photograph thus taken was the one produced in court and was accepted as proof that the complainant had been shot.

NO CROOKEDNESS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Marcel and Owner Ordered from the Track for Shady Work.

New Orleans, La., March 16.—[Special.]—It was clear and cool today, and the track was very heavy from last night's rain. Four favorites, a second choice, and a long shot won. The latter, Haroldine, with a light impost, beat the favorite, Robert Latta, by a nose in the handicap. Old Ashland had all he could do to win the last race, as he staggered under the wire. Sherrer rode three winners and one second.

By edict of the Racing Governors Fogg, owner of Marcel, was this evening ordered to remove his horses from the track, while Jockey Freeman was exonerated from blame on account of Marcel's peculiar running.

There are no new developments in the alleged wire-tapping case, the real question now being whether Operators Conway and McGuire made a mistake or did something worse in sending off the result. Chief of Detectives Boylan has had the two operators before him, but both stoutly averred they sent off the report correctly. Manager West insists there was no wire-tapping, and thus the matter stands, with the two operators discharged. It is absolutely certain the correct manuscript was furnished the operators, as it was signed by the judges, with the "O. K." of Murphy, the poolroom correspondent. The proposed match race between Valet and Campania did not come off, on account of track conditions. The summaries:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Old Dominion, 107 pounds [Sherrer], 13 to 5, won easily by two lengths; Red John, 110 [McGlone], 4 to 1, second; Sir John, 107 [Hinkey], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾. Bart, Minnie Mackin, and Black Tiger also ran. Red John 6 to 5 for place.

Second race, 7½ furlongs—Van Brunt, 110 pounds [Sherrer], 4 to 5, won easily by a length; Lottie Mills, 108 [Clayton], 6 to 1, second; Constantine, 108 [Ross], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:39. Miss Rowett, Semele, San Blas, and Lady Unde also ran. Lottie Mills 2 to 1 for place.

Third race, selling, ¾ mile—Cochina, 110 pounds [Sherrer], 4 to 1, won under a pull by four lengths; Nikita, 105 [Clay], 8 to 5, second; Gladiola, 105 [Thorpe], 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:19. Lady Doleful and Hippogriff also ran. Seabrooke left at the post. Nikita 3 to 5 for place.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Haroldine, 107 [Hyle], 7 to 1, won, driving, by a head; Robert Latta, 112 [Tabor], even, second; Tancred, 98 [Davis], 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:54½. Dutch Arrow and Panway also ran. No place betting.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Hillsboro, 105 [Dunn], 7 to 5, won, driving, by a length; Lucy Bell, 100 [Sherrer], 5 to 2, second; Simrock, 108 [Ross], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾. Helen Wren, Baldur, and Conti also ran. Lucy Bell even money for place.

Sixth race, selling, ¾ mile—Ashland, 110 pounds [Ham], even, won, driving, by a neck; King Elm, 110 [Nutt], 4 to 1, second; Proverb, 107 [Sherrer], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. John P., Francis Hennessy, Feedman, and Dobbins also ran. King Elm 6 to 5 for place.

Today's Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Rapid Transit, Carrie E., Juanita, 97 pounds; Black Tiger, Alamo, 99; Dobbins, Kitch, Raviola, Jimmy R., Francis Hennessey, Gomor, 102; Salvation, 105.

Second race, ½ mile, for 2-year-olds—Woodlawn, Attie H., Kobus, Judge Butler, 97 pounds; Worry Not, Sanguine, 100; Fate, 102; Prince Consort, 105.

Third race, ¾ mile—Georgie Smith, B. Flatt, 92 pounds; Ferryman II., Winchester, 94; My Hebe, 103; Sir John, 105; Nevada Boy, Dr. Parke, Tramp, Feedman, 109; Hi Henry, 114.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 mile and 70 yards—Little Tom, 90 pounds; Sky Blue, Clarus, 98; Nicolini, 97; Domingo, 113; Emin Bey, 113.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Cake Bread, Belle Groves, Prudent, 82 pounds; Charley Daly, 91; K. M. B., 98; Helen H. Gardner, 99; Little Bramble, Old Saugus, 101; Bankrupt, Fair Knight, 109; Coronet, Play or Pay, 112.

Sixth race, selling, ¾ mile—Sweetheart, Truant, 97 pounds; Caprivi, St. Lake, Spiritualist, 99; Lady Unde, Cassa, imp. Marden Pet, 100; Lank, Bustup, Denver, 102; Tradesman, 111.

Louisville Poolings.

First race—Gomor, $10; Rapid Transit, Carrie B., and Kitch, $5 each; Black Tiger, Salvation, and field, $3 each.

Second race—Worry Not and Fate, $5 each; Sanguine and Prince Consort, $3 each; field, $4.

Third race—Hi Henry, $25; Sir John, $10; My Hebe, $8; Nevada Boy and Tramp, $6 each; Georgie Smith, $5; Feedman and field, $3 each.

Fourth race—Domingo, $18; Emin Bey, $10; Sky Blue and Nicolini, $8 each; Clarus and Little Tom, $3 each.

Fifth race—Old Saugus, $15; Prudent, $8; Little Bramble, $6; Helen H. Gardner, $4; Bankrupt and field, $3 each.

Sixth race—Spiritualist, $10; Caprivi and imp. Marden Pet, $6 each; field, $5.

THEY ARE OFF AT BIRMINGHAM.

Gov. Oates and Staff Attend Races on Opening Day.

Birmingham, Ala., March 16.—[Special.]—The inaugural races over the Birmingham track were witnessed by 3,000 people, among them Gov. Oates and staff. Rain fell last night, but it was dry by noon and the track only a trifle heavy. Favorites were in demand and won all the races, public and bookmakers dividing honors. The purses were $200 each. Betting was lively.

The public is delighted with the races and the management is gratified at the tremendous success of the first day and prospects for the future. Arrangements have been made for a week only, but it now looks like the meeting will be extended another week. The summaries:

First race, inaugural dash, ⅝ mile—Lizzata, 4 to 5 [Turbeville], won; Fiddler, 12 to 1 [Newcombe], second; Albert Sidney, 5 to 1 [Soden], third. Time, 1:07.

Second race, selling, 11-16 mile—Gold Dust, 4 to 5 [Corder], won; Adam Johnson, 8 to 1 [A. Barrett], second; Ettarre, 30 to 1 [Weber], third. Time, 1:15.

Third race, Governor's handicap, 1 mile—Queen Bess, 2 to 1 [Murphy], won; Jamboree, 2 to 5 [Callahan], second; Leonard B., 7 to 1 [Barrett], third. Time, 1:52.

Fourth race, selling, ⅝ mile—Sauturne, 1 to 2 [Matthew], won; Maxima, 15 to 1 [Gordon], second; Peanuts, 7 to 5 [Warren], third. Time, 1:24.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Linnette, 4 to 5 [Murphy], won; Albert S., 2 to 1 [Warren], second; Guard, 10 to 1 [Turbeville], third. Time, 1:22½.

HEAVY TRACK, GOOD ATTENDANCE

Were the Features of Yesterday's Racing at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., March 16.—[Special.]—The track at Sportsman's Park today was heavy and the attendance good. Favorites had a day of success. Cæsar and Littlefellow Jr. won their respective races handily. In the second race Gabe Riley and Pres West fell, but both boys and horses escaped injury. The summaries:

First race, 4½ furlongs—Cæsar, 123 pounds [Welsh], 3 to 2, won; Quisada, 116 [Rigby], 10 to 1, second; Ada B., 114 [Herman], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Nimrod Boy, J. I. C. Jr., Lizzie B., Baby, and Bright Star ran unplaced.

Second race, 7½ furlongs—Dr. Wilcox, 107 pounds [Ransom], 3 to 1, won; Sun Light, 105 [Rigby], 7 to 1, second; So So, 107 [James], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:51. Claude Martin and Jamestown ran unplaced. Pres West and Gabe Riley fell.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Littlefellow Jr., 113 pounds [Rigby], 8 to 5, won; Knickerbocker, 113 [F. Hueston], 3 to 1, second; Belle of Springfield, 113 [Oliver], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Arabella, Orphan Boy, and Senator Vest ran unplaced.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile—Annie E., 100 pounds [McClusky], 5 to 1, won; Mollie May, 110 [Rigby], even, second; Bobby Burns, 110 [Ransom], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:06. Ivanhoe, Trifacial, Wild Sunflower, and Dr. Farrell also ran.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Jayta, 109 pounds [Rigby], 3 to 1, won; Tom Tough, 117 [Ransom], 4 to 1, second; Winfield, 114 [Griffin], even, third. Time, 1:21½. Volens, Theus, Miss Edwards, and Normie also ran.

WILL SUE THE WESTERN UNION.

Louisville Pool-Rooms Want the Money Paid Out on Royal Nettie.

Louisville, Ky., March 16.—[Special.]—A meeting of the owners of the Turf Exchange, the Newmarket, and the Suburban poolrooms was held this evening to consider the job of last Saturday by which the poolrooms were duped by a false report of the winner of the last race at New Orleans. The owners of the Turf Exchange announced that they were preparing suit to be filed against the Western Union Telegraph company for $3,000, the amount of loss sustained by cashing the tickets of Royal Nettie.

Indictments were today returned by the grand jury against the owners of the poolrooms in Louisville. The bench warrants call for the arrest of Henry Wehmhoff, John Kessler, George Hess, and Emile and Al Bourlier. All were released on $1,000 bonds each.

The cases will be called tomorrow and docketed for trial. The indictments are for keeping disorderly houses. It is likely the owners will pay the fines and continue to do business.

MONROE SALISBURY LOSES A CASE.

Mulcted in a Lawsuit for $3,890 for a Crooked Horse Deal.

New York, March 16.—[Special.]—Harry S. Henry sued Monroe Salisbury, the horseman, for $3,500 today. He bought the mare May Day in 1892 from Salisbury and gave his note for $4,000, the price. Subsequently he paid $2,500 on the note. Henry alleges Salisbury said the mare was 18 years old, but he discovered after the sale she was 22. Henry got a verdict for $3,890.

BARS SWEZEY FROM THIRD MONEY.

Schevenell Wins the Thirteenth Game of the Balk-Line Tourney.

The thirteenth contest of the fourteen-inch balk line tournament took place last night at the Bensinger billard hall between E. G. Schevenell and Horace Swezey, Schevenell defeating Swezey. This defeat debars Swezey from a possible chance for third money.

The two remaining games of the tourney will be intensely interesting, they being between Butler and Rein tonight and Taylor and Rein tomorrow night. Should Rein win both games he will win first money, and in case he should loose one there will be a tie for first place. The score:

Schevenell—0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 8, 2, 0, 0, 5, 0, 3, 2, 3, 5, 2, 4, 32, 1, 3, 2, 4, 7, 24, 18, 3, 27, 0, 1, 13, 0, 17, 2. Total, 200. High run, 32. Average, 5 5-9.

Swezey—3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 5, 6, 14, 16, 5, 2, 1, 7, 0, 0, 4, 1, 3, 5, 20, 12, 11, 10, 1, 0, 4, 14, 1, 3, 6, 8, 11, 0. Total, 175. High run 20. Average, 5.

Chapman defeated Simons in the opening game of Clark's fourteen-inch balk line billiard tournament, No. 498 West Madison street, last night, by 125 to 110. The game tonight will be between Krappman (135), and Kent (110).

The third game of the professional pool tourney at the Tennes Billiard Hall last night between Charles Tennes and James Burroughs resulted in a victory for the former. The score:

Tennes—10, 9, 14, 3, 10, 7, 10, 6, 13, 0, 12, 15, 1, 2, 15, 15, 9, 1. Total, 152.
Burroughs—5, 6, 1, 12, 5, 8, 5, 9, 2, 15, 3, 0, 14, 13, 0, 0, 6. Total 103.
Scratches—Tennes, 2; Burroughs, 2.

May Be Another Big Chess Match.

London, March 16.—The Times says, with reference to the international chess match by cable: "An early challenge for a return match may be expected. The present contest will do excellent service in calling pointed attention to the fact that the English players are out of practice. The conditions were too exciting to produce the best play."

For Cedar Rapids' Kennel Show.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 16.—Over 300 entries from all parts of the country, including many of the most important Chicago winners, have been made for the Kennel club exhibit commencing March 24.

TEXAS WONDER GOES OUT

JOE WALCOTT DEFEATS "BRIGHT EYES" IN SEVEN ROUNDS.

Barbadoes Darky Has the Dallas Champion at His Mercy from the Start and Makes a Chopping Block of Him—Is Knocked Down Seven Times in Sixth Round, but Pluckily Continues the Hopeless Contest—Sponge Finally Thrown Up.

Long Island City, N. Y., March 16.—Joe Walcott, Tom O'Rourke's colored wonder, knocked Scott Collins ("Bright Eyes) of Texas out in the seventh round tonight at the Eureka Athletic club.

It was the first night of a series of boxing exhibitions to be given at the club. The club-house was formerly occupied by the Puritan Athletic club. There were three bouts on the card for tonight, two of ten rounds each and the other of twenty-five rounds. The principal go on the program was that between Walcott and Collins. These men were to have fought at El Paso last month, but Dan Stuart, not being able to bring any of the fights off except the Maher-Fitzsimmons mill, paid forfeit and the colored boxers signed to fight here tonight. Both men weighed in this afternoon at 142 pounds.

Quinn and Wall Are Winners.

The two preliminary events brought out Dave Wall of Ireland and Sammy Meyers of New York at 115 pounds and Tommy West of California and William Quinn ("Scaldy Bill") of Williamsport, Pa., at 154 pounds. Although the weather was much against anything like a good attendance, there were fully 2,000 present when the first bout was called.

West and Quinn fought ten hard rounds, both men receiving severe punishment. Quinn got the decision.

Wall and Meyers put up ten tame rounds, the former getting the decision.

Dan Stuart looked after the interests of "Bright Eyes." Walcott was the favorite at odds of 3 to 1 and 5 to 2. West and Quinn were the first pair to appear.

They entered the ring at 8:50 o'clock. Sam C. Austin acted as referee. Before the men got together Tom O'Rourke announced all the bouts would take place under Queensberry rules.

The main bout of the night was then in order. "Bright Eyes" was seconded by Charley White of New York, Jim Bates of Dallas, Tex., and Joe Conley of Newark, N. J.

Walcott was esquired by Tom O'Rourke, George Dixon, and Sam Ashe of Boston.

Wolcott First to Appear.

Walcott was the first to put in an appearance. He got into the ring at 10:35 o'clock and Bright Eyes came through the ropes at 10:42.

First round—Bright Eyes, after some sparring, sent his right to Joe's head, and Walcott swung his left on Collins' head. Walcott landed his left on the body. Bright Eyes uppercut on the body with his right, and Walcott countered his left on the face. Walcott landed his left on the ear and then Bright Eyes got wild, Walcott smashing him right and left on the body. Bright Eyes was bleeding from his nose at the call of time.

Second round—Walcott led off with his left on the face and followed it up with a heavy left on the same place. He then put in two lefts on the neck and a right and left on the face and neck. Walcott sent his right on the body and left on the breast. Bright Eyes seemed scared and began running around the ring from Walcott, who sent his left to the head again. Bright Eyes tried several swings, but failed to land.

Third round—Walcott led off with a light left on the face and a hard right swing on the head. Bright Eyes got in a left jab on the neck, and Walcott landed a heavy right swing on the neck. Bright Eyes countered with a right uppercut on the body and a left jab on the jaw. Walcott put in both hands on the neck. Bright Eyes swung his right on the neck and they were rushing when the gong rang.

Fourth round—Walcott led off with both hands on the neck and then both jabbed right and left on the body. Bright Eyes landed again on the neck. Walcott sent both hands on the body and neck. Bright Eyes got in a heavy right on the neck, and Walcott shoved him to the ropes. Bright Eyes sent his right heavy on the face and Walcott replied with right and left smashes on the body and neck.

Fifth round—Walcott sent in two left jabs on the face. Joe sent a left on the neck and knocked Bright Eyes down with a right swing on the neck. Bright Eyes got in a right swing on the neck and staggered Joe with another on the same place. Both slugged hard with rights and [illegible] on the face. Bright Eyes upper cut his right on the body. Both countered with lefts on the body. Walcott smashed several rights and lefts on the body and neck, and at the call of time Bright Eyes swung his left on the neck.

Sixth round—Walcott rushed, uppercut with his right on the body, and knocked Bright Eyes down with a punch on the jaw. Joe then landed two right smashes on the jaw and Bright Eyes went down twice more. Again Bright Eyes went down and staid there nine seconds from another of Walcott's rights. Walcott sent in right and left hand smashes on the body and face and put the Texan down twice in quick time. Bright Eyes was knocked down seven times in this round.

Seventh round—Walcott led off with his left on the neck and knocked Bright Eyes to the floor with a left swing on the neck. Again Bright Eyes went to grass from Walcott's left. Walcott went at him with a left on the face and a right on the neck and once more Bright Eyes went down. He got up only to go down once more from the left on the jaw. Bright Eyes took his time in getting up, but he was groggy and Walcott sent in a hard left swing on the neck, and the Texas "wonder" went down. Charley White jumped into the ring and threw up the sponge, as he saw it was no use for Bright Eyes to go any further, as another blow would have finished him.

Referee Carroll declared Walcott the winner amid the cheers of the spectators. The time of the last round was two minutes and fifty-five seconds. At the end of the first round Referee Austin retired and "Brooklyn Jimmy" Carroll took his place.

BOXING CONTESTS AT ANN ARBOR.

Students Put On the Gloves and Make Good Fights.

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 16.—[Special.]—Boxing contests were held in the gymnasium tonight as an aftermath to Saturday's indoor meeting. In the featherweight sparring George McCaskrin, '96, law, got the decision from Henry Holmes, '98, law, in two rounds.

In the trial bout of the lightweight boxing Gus Apel, '99, of Detroit, bested Kitchell, '98, in three three-minute bouts, and in the final he got the decision of the judges over C. E. Wehrle, medic. This was the best bout of the evening.

The Dental Department relay team beat the sophomore literary team, doing the 510 yards in fifty-seven seconds.

LAVACK-SMITH ARTICLES SIGNED.

Lightweights to Meet Before the National Sporting Club for $1,000.

Toledo, O., March 16.—[Special.]—Pugilist Johnny Lavack received a letter from the National Sporting club of London today announcing the articles forwarded some time ago for a fight with Billy Smith had been properly signed.

The match will come off early in June or the latter part of May. It will be for a purse of $1,000, and Lavack is allowed $250 for traveling expenses. In company with Sam Fitzpatrick and Kid Lavigne he will sail for England soon.

LAYTON IS GOING BACK FOR RYAN.

Missouri Pugilist Anxious for Another Go with the Ex-Chicagoan.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 16.—[Special.]—Billy Layton of St. Joseph, Mo., and Jack Leonard of Philadelphia will fight twenty rounds here next Friday for a side bet of $500 and the gate receipts.

Layton says he will force Tommy Ryan to fight him if he beats Leonard. Ryan put out Layton several years ago in four rounds, but Layton alleges it was a chance blow when he was not in condition.

BREIT AGAIN KICKS IN THE TRACES.

Refuses to Accompany St. Louis Misfits South Without Commission.

St. Louis, Mo., March 16.—[Special.]—Breitenstein did not go South with the Browns tonight. The other misfits went to Texas, but the auburn-haired insurgent jumped the traces at the last minute. Up to Saturday everything was lovely. "Breit" was to get $2,400 and a $200 bonus.

Chris felt good over the capitulation, but Saturday, when "Breit" went out for the bonus, he and Chris got into a dispute over it. Chris refused to put up the bonus, and "Breit" said he wouldn't go with the team. Chris said he would, but "Breit" held out and failed to report at the station tonight.

Cooley is still outside the breastworks, and all communication between him and Von der Ahe has ceased. Dowd went along, but has not signed, and says he will not do a lick of work until he gets the salary he demands—$2,200.

CLEVELAND DRAWS FIRST BLOOD.

Gives Pittsburg a Bad Walloping in Their Hot Springs Game.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 16.—[Special.]—After many delays on account of bad weather Cleveland and Pittsburg played the first of their series at Whittington Park this afternoon. The game was devoid of special features, except a running catch by McAleer.

Cuppy and Zimmer started in for Cleveland, but the Pirates pounded the ball all over the field, and Young was substituted for Cuppy in the second inning. He proved a complete puzzle to the Smoky City boys.

For Pittsburg Menefee and Merritt were the battery, but the latter was hit with a ball and had to be withdrawn in the first inning, and Mack caught the remainder of the game. Menefee was a chopping-block for the Spiders, and he was batted all over the field for three innings, when Foreman was put in to do the twirling. While he was hit freely, he did a great deal better. The score:

Cleveland	0	4	7	5	1	1	0	6	0	—	24
Pittsburg	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	—	8

Batteries—Cuppy and Young and Zimmer; Menefee and Foreman, Merritt and Mack. Hits—Cleveland, 18; Pittsburg, 12. Errors—Cleveland, 16; Pittsburg, 13.

QUAKERS OFF FOR VIRGINIA.

Capt. Nash Hopes to Finish in the First Place This Year.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 16.—[Special.]—All the Philadelphia baseball team, except Carsey, started for Hampton, Va., today for three weeks' practice games. Capt. Nash looked his men over and said: "I don't care to make any predictions as to our success and then there will be no need to retract anything, but I think we will be heard from before the season closes. For the last four or five years there has been one style of ball played by the Phillies. They have always started out poorly, made a phenomenal spurt, and died away at the finish.

"If the men are capable of holding out under a long winning streak they should certainly be able to play a successful game all the season. It is my intention to see if we cannot land Philadelphia at the top of the list."

Shugart Has a Good Team.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 16.—[Special.]—George Shugart, the baseball manager of Cedar Rapids, has arrived and says he has signed seven men for the Independent baseball team. He has the prize battery of last season in the Iowa League. All players are to report April 1.

Robison Will Not Grant Demands.

Cleveland, O., March 16.—[Special.]—President Robison said today he would not grant the demands of Burkett and Zimmer. If these players do not want to accept last season's terms Robison will not sign them. The men declare they will not accept.

Wet Weather at Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., March 16.—[Special.]—Heavy rains yesterday made the park unfit for practice today. Some Colts put in their time running on the beach, others in the gymnasium. They will probably begin daily games tomorrow.

ASHLANDS BEAT THE MARQUETTES.

West-Siders Defeat Their Rivals by the Close Score of 3 to 2.

One of the best games of indoor baseball ever played in the city took place last night between the Ashland and Marquette teams at Madison Hall. An interested and noisy crowd of spectators watched the game through to its finish.

Manager Bains of the Ashland nine delayed the game by constantly objecting to the decisions of the umpire. The batteries of both teams did excellent work. The teams:

Ashland.	Position.	Marquette.
Murphy	Pitcher	Stein
Jantzen	Catcher	Gallagher
Hawkins	Left short	Hollis
Morrison	Right short	Osborne
Herrick	Left field	Hendricks
Bains	Right field	Shoeneck
Burns	First base	Raffen
McCabe	Second base	Todd
Reedy	Third base	Barceleaux

Umpires—Miller, Davy.
Score, 3 to 2 in favor of Ashland.

LAKOTAS BEAT WOODLAWN AGAIN.

Win by Over 200 Points in the South Side League Game.

Lakota's bowlers had an easy time of it defeating the Woodlawn team in their game Saturday night. The score:

LAKOTA.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Bender	215	198	228
Jones	224	194	196
Nichols	239	186	216
Carpenter	187	160	175
Johnson	176	179	197
Pulham	147	220	193
Totals	1,188	1,137	1,205
WOODLAWN.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Hibbard	179	156	195
Coolidge	195	170	157
Porter	186	149	237
Gammans	221	157	166
Cagwin	140	133	144
Wagner	233	255	194
Totals	1,154	1,020	1,093

TIGERS WILL CONTEST AT ATHENS.

Princeton Team to Represent America at the Olympiam Games.

Princeton, N. J., March 16.—Complete arrangements have been made by the Princeton Athletic Association to send a team to represent America in the Olympian games to be held in Athens, Greece, April 6 to April 11. The following men will compose the team: Captain, Robert Garrett, '97; A. C. Tyler, '97; J. H. Colfelt, '99; and F. A. Lane, '97.

The men will leave New York on Saturday on the steamer Fulda, bound for Genoa, Italy. From Genoa the team will travel by land to Athens, arriving there April 3.

ELECTS JUDGE TULEY PRESIDENT.

Illinois Golf Club Has Its Annual Meeting—To Stay at Belmont.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Illinois Golf club was held at the Great Northern Hotel last evening. Officers were elected for the year and important changes were made in the constitution. Belmont was chosen again for the golfing field.

The club created a new office last evening, that of President, and Judge Murray F. Tuley, one of the most enthusiastic golfers in the club, was elected to fill that office. The other officers chosen were Captain, S. Edgerton; Secretary, G. M. Foreman; Treasurer, J. C. Thomson.

A committee was appointed to superintend improvements at Belmont, and the committee was ordered to begin work at once. It was also decided to hold monthly contests. These contests will be known as the medal competitions and will be inaugurated in May, to be followed by a tournament in each month until next December. The annual subscription was increased to $15.

G. M. Foreman, who succeeds himself as Secretary of the club, said more attention than ever before will be given golf.

"Our improvements at Belmont will be extensive," he said, "and we expect to make our field the best about Chicago. Some members desired a change of grounds to the south of the city, as many reside in that part, but nothing suitable for a golf field could be found."

There are forty members in the Illinois club and twenty of them were present last night.

Sporting Notes.

The Nice, France, trotting meeting is to be held three days, beginning today, and following on the 19th and 22d. Among the thirteen events to be decided are five international harness races.

The bench show of the St. Louis Kennel club will be held in the Exposition Building beginning today and closing Friday. The entries aggregate 700, which are 200 fewer than the Chicago show's entries.

Tommy Dannforth, the featherweight boxer, left for New York Sunday on receipt of a telegram informing him his father was at the point of death. He was compelled to cancel his engagement with Kid Wilson.

The Irving and Marquette teams will play a benefit game of indoor baseball on Thursday night at Callahan's Hall. An athletic program will also be given. The entertainment is for the benefit of James E. Palmer.

Wallace's Year Book, issued by the American Register Association, is more complete this year than ever before, and abounds with much information of value to breeders and owners of trotting horses. It is, in several respects, an improvement on any issue since 1892.

Chief Counsel Potter of the New York State Division of the L. A. W. has called a mass-meeting in New York to be held today to indorse the Armstrong bill and provide means for the formation of local L. A. W. organizations. The Armstrong bill now pending in the Legislature is designed to secure transportation of bicycles as baggage by the railroads.

The first of a series of games which will practically decide the championship in basketball of the Young Men's Christian Association of the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, will be played tonight in the gymnasium of the Central Y. M. C. A., No. 153 La Salle street, between the Central Department team and the Milwaukee Y. M. C. A. team.

The boys of the Hyde Park High School met on Monday afternoon to formally accept the banner won by the relay team at the meet last Saturday night and to organize an athletic association at the school. The following were elected officers of the association: President, Mortimer Parker; Vice-President, Frank Warren; Secretary and Treasurer, Gordon Mackay; Sergeant-at-Arms, Frank Linden.

For several years we've been saying Rogers, Peet & Co.'s ready-to-wear clothes are equal to made-to-order.

Been proving it, too.

What has it cost you to be skeptical about it?

Add your tailors' bills together and divide 'em by two.

That's what.

R. P. & Co. 1896 Spring Overcoats—considerably shorter this season—Covert Cloths, Venetians, Cheviots—$12 to $30.

Mackintosh weather now. Ours are guaranteed rain-proof $10 to $28.

F. M. ATWOOD
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

The Auditorium Cold Cream

Produces a velvety smoothness and delicate beauty to the skin. Perfectly pure. Entirely harmless.

PRICE——50 CENTS.

Auditorium Pharmacy,
Wabash-av. and Congress.
Mail orders promptly filled.

ECZEMA
Most Distressing of Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by
Cuticura
WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

A warm bath with Cuticura Soap, and a single application of Cuticura (ointment), the great Skin Cure, followed by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

How is Your Liver?
TAKEAPILL.
Hobb's Little Liver Pills Don't Gripe.

Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills act gently yet promptly on the LIVER, STOMACH and BOWELS, dispelling Headaches, Fevers and Colds, cleansing the system thorough. They cure habitual constipation. They are sugar-coated, very small, and are purely vegetable. Put up in screw-cap vials, each containing 50 pills. Perfect digestion follows their use. They absolutely cure Sick Headache, and are recommended by physicians and druggists. Price,
10 CENTS A VIAL.

How are your Kidneys? Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills will cure them. Price 50 cents.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially, I will mail in a sealed letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, Loss of Vigor, Lack of Confidence, etc. I have no scheme to extort money from any one whomsoever. I was robbed and swindled by quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous, and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all. Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D., I want no money. Address JAS. A. HARRIS, Box 800, Delray, Mich.

Best in Quality

During 1895 the Spalding factory has been trebled in its capacity. Special machinery in large quantities has been added; tools and fixtures made, and today the home of the "Spalding" is the equal of any bicycle factory in the world. The aim of the management is not to produce the greatest quantity, but to produce the best in quality, and, to this end, expense has not been considered. New devices and processes have been experimented with and passed upon as good or bad, and only those things which proved themselves unquestionably right have found a place in

The Spalding Bicycle
147-149 Wabash-av., ...CHICAGO.

"BALL BEARING" Bicycle Shoes For Men & Ladies
Equipped with Pratt Lace Fastener. All widths.
CYCLE SHOE CO.,
14 Jackson-st., Leland Hotel.
C. H. FARGO & CO., Mfrs.

RAMBLER
$100—BICYCLES—$100
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 85 Madison-st.

STUDEBAKER CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.
Special Broughams, new, $700.
STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.
Michigan Avenue.

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...wear clothes are equal
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...roving it, too.
...has it cost you to be
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...nd divide 'em by two.
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...1896 Spring Overcoats—consid-
...r this season—Covert Cloths,
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...ntosh weather now.
... guaranteed rain-proof
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...old Cream
...es a velvety smoothness
...elicate beauty to the
...Perfectly pure. Entire-
...nless.
...E ____ 50 CENTS.
...uditorium
...armacy,
...ash-av. and Congress.
...ders promptly filled.

...CZEMA
...tressing of Skin Diseases
...stantly Relieved by
...uticura
...N ALL ELSE FAILS
...rm bath with Cuticura
...nd a single application of
...a (ointment), the great Skin
...ollowed by mild doses of
...a Resolvent (blood puri-
...l afford instant relief, per-
... and sleep, and point to a
... permanent, and economi-
...when all other methods fail.
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...Colds, cleansing the system thorough
... they cure habitual constipation.
...e sugar-coated, very small, and are
...egetable. Put up in screw-cap vials,
...taining 50 pills. Perfect digestion
...the use of them. They absolutely cure Sick
...the, and are recommended by phy-
...and druggists. Price,
...10 CENTS A VIAL.
...our Kidneys? Dr. Hobbs Sparagus
...ills will cure them. Price 50 cents.

...HONEST MAN.
...Editor: Please inform your readers
...ritten to confidentially, I will mail
...ed letter the plan pursued by which
...ermanently restored to health and
...igor, after years of suffering from
... Weakness, Loss of Vigor, Lack of
...e, etc. I have no scheme to ex-
...ey from any one whomsoever. I
...bed and swindled by quacks until I
...ost faith in mankind, but thank
... I am now well, vigorous, and
...nd anxious to make this certain
...ure known to all. Having noth-
...ell or send C. O. D. I want
... Address JAS. A. HARRIS, Box
...ay, Mich.

...in Quality
... 1895 the Spalding factory has
...ed in its capacity. Special ma-
... large quantities has been added;
... fixtures made, and today the
...he "Spalding" is the equal of
... factory in the world. The aim
...nagement is not to produce the
...quantity, but to produce the best
..., and, to this end, expense has
... considered. New devices and
... have been experimented with
... upon as good or bad, and only
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... & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 85 Madison-st.
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...al Broughams, new, $700.
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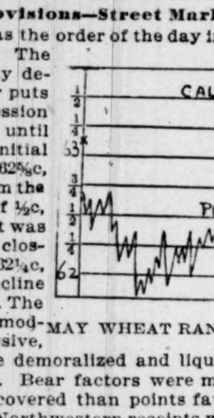
... Michigan Avenue.

LONGS SELL OUT WHEAT.

BEARISH FACTORS OUTNUMBER POINTS FAVORABLE TO HOLDERS.

No Inspiration from the Foreign Markets—Visible Supply and on Passage Figures Are Disappointing—Argentine Supplies Said to Be on the Decrease—Cash Corn and Oats Fractionally Lower—No Life in the Market for Provisions—Street Markets.

Liquidation was the order of the day in the wheat market. The price of the May delivery got under puts early in the session and staid there until the close. Initial trades were at 62⅝c, a concession from the close Saturday of ½c, and the low point was 61¾c bid. The closing price was 62¼c, showing a net decline for the day of ⅞c. The local bears were moderately aggressive,



MAY WHEAT RANGE.

but the bulls are demoralized and liquidation was general. Bear factors were much more readily discovered than points favorable to holders. Northwestern receipts were 546 cars, or materially more than those of the same day last week and last year, which were 416 and 459 cars respectively. Clearances were small, the aggregate in wheat and flour being only 109,000 bu, while primary receipts were 428,000 bu. The quantity of wheat on passage instead of decreasing as expected, increased 560,000 bu, and the English visible supplemented this with an increase of 34,000 bu. The arrivals at British markets were heavy, and the report on Russian shipments, which came by way of New York, suggest a supply to Europe during last week of something like 7,000,000 bu.

Visible Statement Disappointing.

The visible supply showing in its turn was a disappointment. The decrease of 473,000 bu, against 836,000 bu the same week last year, was much less than anticipated. The decrease at New York was only 232,000 bu, or about half the decrease looked for. The total visible is 62,123,000 bu, against 76,873,000 bu a year ago. The net decrease at Chicago was 281,000 bu. Local stocks in store, which are now 18,398,000 bu, decreased 444,000 bu, while stocks afloat, now 512,000 bu, increased 163,000 bu. Cables were easy, the early Liverpool giving a decline of ¼c in futures. According to public advices this was the decline shown at the close, while spot wheat was unchanged. Paris was unchanged on nearby deliveries, but 25 centimes lower on deferred. Berlin, the only continental market showing any advance, was up ¼ mark. There was nothing in the weather forecast or conditions to make shorts nervous or encourage holders. Probably the most important bullish item was contained in a cable from Rosario to Milmine-Bodman, telling of scarcity in Argentine offering and of demand by Argentine millers putting up prices on export buyers. There was the usual good demand for milling lots of winter wheat, sales of about 70,000 bu being reported. Export takings of 200,000 bu were reported at the seaboard, but this was thought to be a duplication of business previously announced. The local inspection sheet showed 27 cars received, as against the estimate of 40 cars, and 73,000 bu taken out of store. There was heavy selling by commission-houses, in which Schwartz-Dupee and Logan were conspicuous. A lot of selling by Booth was credited by the crowd to Ream. Carrington-Hannah were liberal sellers of July. The Weare Commission company and Baldwin-Farnum were probably the most conspicuous buyers. Two rumors, neither of which had any foundation in fact, had temporary effect on the market. One was that a line of long wheat was being sold for P. H. Kelley of St. Paul. Commission-houses supposed to be in a position to know say that he had no interest in this market whatever.

Short-Lived Pardridge Rumor.

The other rumor, which was more ridiculous than that about the St. Paul man, was that Ed Pardridge had suddenly died. The presumption, of course, was that a lot of short wheat would have to be bought in, and, although the big plunger has been seen around the Board of Trade offices for two weeks in apparently better health than usual, May wheat was fractionally advanced. By the time telegrams from out of town points were received asking about it Pardridge made his appearance in the pit and received the congratulations of the scalpers, who five minutes before were selling wheat on his reported death.

Coarse grain markets eased off, but were relatively stronger than wheat. The visible supply of corn increased 836,000 bu, and the total quantity in sight was 14,886,000 bu, against 13,439,000 a year ago and 19,739,000 two years ago. Local stocks increased 923,000 bu. They are now 10,447,000 bu, of which 5,464,000 bu is afloat, against 7,108,000 bu a year ago, of which 2,234,000 bu was loaded in vessels for spring shipment. The range in corn was limited to ¼c. Patten was a seller of September, and early in the day there was a big business in that delivery. Initial trades in May were at the last price of Saturday. A good demand developed at the decline to 29½c. Local receipts were 484 cars, or 16 cars less than the estimate. The estimate for today, however, was large at 700 cars, and caused talk of a freer movement. Withdrawals from local store were 177,000 bu. Primary receipts and clearances were respectively 482,000 bu and 103,000 bu. There was scattered selling of May all day, and the best buying was against privileges.

Samples and cash corn in all positions were ¼c lower. Receipts of oats were 306 cars. Trade was moderately active with a fair demand for May at anything less than 20¼c. May and July were at the same price a short time ago, but the difference is widening and July seems to be in good demand. Seaverns and Norton-Worthington were the best buyers. Continued export demand for oats was reported. Samples were off ½c to ¼c. On track and free on board sales were as follows: No. 4 corn sold at 26½@27c, No. 3 at 27½@27¾c, No. 3 yellow at 27¾c, No. 3 white at 27½@28c, ears at 29c. Billed through: No. 3 at 25¾@26¼c, No. 3 yellow at 26½@26¾c, No. 3 yellow at 27c. No. 3 oats at 17¾@20¼c, No. 3 white at 19¼@21c, No. 2 at 20c, No. 2 white at 20¾@21c. Billed through: No. 3 at 17½@19½c, No. 3 white at 19@20¼c, No. 2 at 18¾c, No. 2 white at 20¼@21¾c.

No Trade in Provisions.

The provision market was absolutely without features. There was a little break early on the receipt of 40,000 hogs and consequent decline in prices of 5c. Orders to buy or sell ribs at a difference of 2c and lard at even less difference could not be executed. Even in pork the range was only 5c. There was no more doing in the cash market than in the market for futures.

Rye was more active. Longs were inclined to realize early, and futures declined 1c. Later there was covering by shorts and ½c of the decline was regained. Cash rye was less weak. No. 2 to go to store sold at 35¾c, a loss of ¼c, and samples sold at 36c. May ranged at 37@37¼c, closing at the outside. July sold at 39@39¼c resting at 39¼c.

Barley was unchanged, but the undertone was heavy. Thin, poor lots ranged at 25@26c, common to fair at 28@30c, and good to fancy at 32@36c.

Flaxseed was offered more freely, but there were plenty of buying orders and the feeling was firm. No. 1 Northwestern sold at 90c, and closed with that bid. May sold at 90½c, and was wanted at that late. Receipts were 43 cars; shipments, 21 cars.

Timothy seed was firmer, buyers being willing to take hold moderately. For March $3.25 was bid. September was $3.10 bid and $3.15 sellers, while April was nominally $3.20. Common to fancy ranged at $2.00@3.20. Clover-seed was firmer on the basis of $7.40@7.45 for prime. Bran sold at $8.00@9.25, and middlings at $8.50@12.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The Board of Trade so far has been unfortunate in its efforts to get official postings of the world's shipments on Monday. The new plan has been in operation three weeks and has caused as much confusion as the old under which the trade got unofficial postings Monday, which were usually proved to be entirely out of the way on Tuesday, when the board figures were received. Yesterday New York reported Russian shipments 3,056,000 bu. The board cable contained an obvious error regarding these shipments and was not posted. Assuming the New York figure to be correct the total shipments were in the vicinity of 7,000,000 bu. American shipments were 2,401,000 bu, Argentine 1,024,000 bu, and Indian 96,000 bu.

The bucket shop cases, which were to come up for trial yesterday morning, were postponed for a week.

Newport News is sending out enormous quantities of corn, wheat, and flour, which are ignored in clearances as posted by the board.

Estimated receipts for today are 54 cars of wheat, 700 cars of corn, 415 cars of oats, and 25,000 hogs.

Logan & Co. had a letter yesterday from a Liverpool house which had a reference to Argentine supplies. It stated that offerings were liberal, but that some difficulty was found in getting wheat of good quality.

A letter from Arthur, Ill., to the Calumet Grain and Elevator company contains the following with reference to movement of corn: "The country roads are in good enough shape for delivery now, but holders are indifferent. Rarely asking a price. We do not look for much movement here until after the oats are in."

Wheat was quoted late in the day on the curb at 62⅛@62¼c sellers. Puts ranged at 61⅝@61⅞c and calls at 62⅝@62¾c. Puts on May corn sold at 29⅝c and calls at 29¾c.

WHEAT.

	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Mch. 18, 1895.
May	63⅛	61¾@ 62⅝	62¼	56⅝
July	63⅝	62¼@ 63⅜	62⅞	57⅝

CORN.

March	....	28¼@ 28½	28¼	45½
May	29⅝	29½@ 29⅝	29⅝	46⅝
July	30⅝	30½@ 30⅝	30½	46⅞

OATS.

May	20¼	20⅛@ 20¼	20¼	29⅛
July	20½	20⅜@ 20⅝	20½	29¼

MESS PORK.

May	9.82½	9.72½@9.77½	9.75	11.95
July	10.00	9.90 @9.92½	9.92½	12.07½

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

May	5.47½	5.40 @5.42½	5.42½	6.80
July	5.60	5.55 @5.57½	5.57½	6.92½

RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.

May	5.27½	5.20 @5.22½	5.22½	5.90
July	5.37½	5.32½@5.35	5.32½	6.02½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	3	..	1	4
Spring wheat	2	19	2	23
Corn	174	300	10	484
Oats	73	226	7	306
Rye	10	..	..	10
Barley	....	71	21	92
Totals	262	616	41	919

Inspected out: 72,950 bu wheat, 177,028 bu corn, and 2,900 bu oats. Additional: 15 cars wheat, 41 cars corn, and 10 cars oats.

The following were the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	March 14, 1896.	March 7, 1896.	Feb. 29, 1896.	March 16, 1895.
Wheat	19,900,000	20,181,000	20,251,000	26,567,000
Corn	10,447,000	9,524,000	8,502,900	7,108,000
Oats	2,240,000	2,067,000	1,914,000	2,143,000
Rye	393,000	368,000	344,000	99,000
Barley	14,000	18,000	17,000	28,000
Totals	32,994,000	32,158,000	31,028,000	35,945,000

These figures show a decrease of 281,000 bu wheat and 4,000 bu barley, and an increase of 925,000 by corn, 173,000 bu oats, and 25,000 bu rye.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	March 14, 1896.	March 7, 1896.	Feb. 29, 1896.	March 16, 1895.
Wheat	62,123,000	62,596,000	64,089,000	76,873,000
Corn	14,886,000	14,050,000	13,036,000	13,439,000
Oats	7,410,000	7,228,000	7,001,000	6,350,000
Rye	1,467,000	1,490,000	1,518,000	292,000
Barley	1,533,000	1,747,000	1,927,000	1,004,000

These figures show a decrease of 473,000 bu wheat, 23,000 bu rye, and 214,000 bu barley; and an increase of 836,000 bu corn and 182,000 bu oats. For the corresponding day last year wheat decreased 544,000 bu and corn 359,000 bu.

TRADE IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Butter Easy—Eggs Lower—Beans Unusually Low—Apples Doing Better.

The butter market was easy. Considerable stock has accumulated on the street, while buyers are taking only enough to supply immediate needs. Beans are selling unusually low in round lots at 97½@98c for hand-picked pea variety, sacks included. Fair to choice cleaned mediums are quoted at 85@92c. Another chip was taken off the low price of eggs. Holders are readily making concessions to work off stock. The consumptive demand fails to keep pace with the production. Receipts yesterday were 9,193 cases, against 5,036 cases the same day last week, and 3,876 cases a year ago. Poultry was scarce and firm. The apple market was strong due to light receipts. The shipping demand is improving, and stocks are decreasing. The outlook from a holder's standpoint is better than it has been before in a year.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 21c; firsts, 19½@20½c; seconds, 13@16c; thirds, 8@10c; dairies, 15@17c.

Cheese—Western Young Americas, 9¼@10½c; twins, 9@10c; cheddars, 8½@9c; Swiss, 10½@11½c; limburger, 9@11c; brick, 9½@10½c.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, 9½@9¾c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 9@9½c; cooler stock, poor to good, 6@8c.

Game—Ducks, mallards, $3.00@3.50 per doz; canvas-backs, $6.00@8.00; jacksnipe, $1.75@2.00; plover, $1.75@2.00; jack-rabbits, $1.75@2.00.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $3.00@4.25 per brl; bananas, good to chice, $1.00@1.25; lemons, $2.00@3.00 per box; cranberries, $7.00@8.50 per brl; California navel oranges, $2.00@2.75 per box; strawberries, $1.75@2.50 per 24-pt case.

Potatoes—Early Rose and Burbanks, 16@21c net per bu on track; sweet potatoes, $2.50@3.25 per brl.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 10@11c; chickens, 7¼@8c; roosters, 5c; ducks, 10@11½c; geese, per doz, $6.00@7.50; dressed turkeys, 13½@14c; chickens, ...; ducks, 11@13c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, $1.50@2.25 per doz; new beets, 25@35c per doz; Bermuda onions, $2.50@2.75 per bu; cauliflower, $2.50@3.00 per crate; celery, home grown, 25@50c per doz; cucumbers, $1.25@1.50 per doz; new cabbage, $2.00@2.75 per crate; green onions, $1.00@1.25; ... green peas, $2.50@3.00 per bu; lettuce, $2.00@2.50 per brl; new turnips, 75c@$1.00 per bu; old onions, 75c@$1.25 per brl; pie plant, $50c@$1.00 per 1-3 bu; radishes, 75c@$1.25 per bu; spinach, 40@50c per doz; Hubbard squash, $16.00 per ton; string beans, $3.75@4.00 per bu; tomatoes, $3.25@3.50 per 6-basket crate; rutabagas, 25c per bu.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.22 for highwines.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Quotations from the Leading Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Flour—Receipts, 24,300 brls; exports, 1,200 brls; nominally lower; Minnesota bakers', $2.70@3.320.

Wheat—Receipts, 10,200 bu; exports, 20,100 bu. Spot weak and lower; No. 1 hard, 74⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened weak and declined sharply under heavy liquidation, assisted by lower cables, a small visible supply decrease, favorable crop news, and large spring wheat receipts; rallied slightly on export buying and closed ⅝@⅞c net lower: No. 2 red, March, 70⅞@71¼c, closed 71¼c; May, 69@69⅝c, closed 69⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 62,400 bu. Spot inactive; No. 2, 38⅝c. Options opened steady, sold off with wheat and in big receipts and increase in the visible, rallied on covering, and closed unchanged. May closed, 38c; June, 35⅜@35⅛c, closed 35⅜c.

Oats—Receipts, 136,800 bu; exports, 100 bu. Spot dull; No. 2, 25@25⅛c. Options dull and easier; March closed 25c; May, 24⅞@25c, closed 24⅞c.

Hay, dull. Hops, weak. Hides, strong. Leather, steady. Wool, quiet. Beef, steady. Cut meats, firm; pickled hams, 8⅝@9c. Lard, quiet; Western steam closed $5.50; refined firm. Pork, dull. Tallow, steady. Petroleum, firm; United closed $1.42. Resin, firmer; strained, common to good, $1.75@1.80. Turpentine, quiet. Rice, steady. Molasses, steady. Pig iron, easy; Southern, $11.25@13.25; Northern, $11.50@13.50. Copper, steadier; brokers', $11.00; exchange, $11.00. Lead, steady; brokers', $3.00; exchange, $3.10. Tin, quiet; straits, $13.35; plates, weak. Spelter, quiet; domestic, $4.10@4.20. Cottonseed oil, shade steadier; prime crude, 21@21½c; prime summer yellow, 25½@26c.

Butter—Trading was small, being restricted by the stormy weather; prices remain steady.

Cheese—The market was quiet; the stormy weather checked business. Exporters are showing very little interest, and prices nominally steady.

Eggs—The demand fair at steady prices; receipts larger; best Western at 11c.

Cotton—The future delivery market opened 4 to 5 points lower; later dropped another 2 to 3 points. Part of the loss was subsequently recovered, closing unchanged to 3 points decline on this crop and 6 to 7 points on next crop months from Saturday's final figures. Liverpool reported spot quiet and steady; middlings still quoted at 4 13-32d. On the spot the market was quiet but steady; middling uplands at 7 11-16c, and do gulf at 7 15-16c. Sales of 219 bales for consumption, and 1,100 bales on contract. Receipts at the ports today were 9,925 bales. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
March	....	....	....	7.45@7.46
April	7,300	7.49	7.45	7.45@7.46
May	74,300	7.57	7.54	7.54@....
June	23,100	7.55	7.49	7.54@7.55
July	800	7.57	7.52	7.57@7.58
August	34,900	7.57	7.51	7.56@7.57
September	1,100	7.30	7.29	7.27@7.29
October	11,800	7.20	7.17	7.17@7.18
November	10,400	7.16	7.14	7.13@7.14
December	4,000	7.19	7.16	7.15@7.16
January	3,200	7.23	7.21	7.20@7.21

Coffee—Options opened steady with prices unchanged to 5 points lower, ruled quiet and featureless, with a weak undertone, following unsatisfactory cables. Selling checked by steadiness of spot market. Closed steady, unchanged to 5 points net decline. Sales: 13,750 bags, including March, at 13.10. Spot coffee—Rio steady; No. 7, 13⅝c; mild steady; Cordova, 16½@18c. Sales: 400 bags Maracaibo, p. t.; 150 bags Central American, p. t.

Sugar—Raw firm. Sales: 3,762 bags centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅛c; 740 bags molasses, 89 test, 3¼c. Refined firm.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16.—Wheat—Practically at a standstill, nominally 1c lower; No. 2 hard, nominally 61c; No. 3, 45@55c; rejected, 35@40c; No. 2 red, 72@73c; No. 2 spring, nominally 61c; No. 3, nominally 57@59c. Corn—Dull, irregular; No. 2 mixed, nominally 22¾c; No. 2 white, nominally 23@23½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, nominally 16½@17c; No. 2 white, 19½@20½c. Rye—No. 2, 36c. Hay—Very firm; timothy, $9.50@11.50; prairie, $5.50@7.50. Butter—Steady; creamery, 17@19c; dairy, 13@14c. Eggs—Stronger, 8c. Receipts—Wheat, 12,600 bu; corn, 13,600 bu; oats, 8,000. Shipments—Wheat, 30,200 bu; corn, and oats, none.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 16.—The wheat market, speculatively, is weak. There was a decline this morning of about 1c from Saturday's price, with some recovery at the close. With no buying support to stand in the way of a decline, the liquidation continued and stopped only when some of the shorts began to buy for protection. May wheat opened ⅛c lower at 58⅝c and declined to 57⅝c, rallying at the close to 58c. July opened at 59⅞c, broke to 59c, and closed at 59⅜c. Receipts of wheat, 384 cars. Flour steady; first patents, $3.10@3.40; second patents, $2.95@3.05; first clears, $2.55; second clears, $2.05@2.25.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 16.—Spring wheat closed dull but firm, with light demand; No. 1 hard, old and new, 71⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 69⅝c. Winter wheat quiet, firm; No. 7 red, 74@75c; store, 73⅛c. Corn quiet and weak; inquiry light; No. 2 yellow, 34c; No. 3 yellow, 33⅜c; No. 2 corn, 33⅛c. Oats dull and low; demand easy; No. 2 white, 24⅛c; No. 3 white, 23c; No. 2 mixed, 23c. Barley quiet but firm; fancy, 44@46c; good to choice, 40@42c. Rye nominal.

PEORIA, Ill., March 16.—Corn steady; new No. 2, 27¼c; new No. 3, 27c. Oats quiet, slow; No. 2 white, 20@20¼c; No. 3 white, 19@19¼c. Rye dull, nominal; No. 2, 38@39c. Whisky market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 133,350 bu; oats, 75,850 bu; rye, 6,000 bu; whisky, none; wheat, 6,000 bu. Shipments—Corn, 36,450 bu; oats, 73,850 bu; rye, none; whisky, 666 brls; wheat, 2,400 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 16.—Wheat—Lower; cash No. 2 elevator, 70c; track, 71@72c; May, 59c; July, 59⅝@59⅝c. Corn—Lower; cash, 26¼c; May, 26⅝c; July, 27⅞c. Oats—Firm; cash, 18⅝c; May, 19⅝@20c; July, 19¼c. Rye—No offers, no bids. Pork—Quiet, $9.17½. Lard—Lower; choice, $5.10@5.12½. Lead—Dull, $2.80 sellers. Spelter—Nominal, $3.90. Flaxseed—Quiet, 83½c.

DULUTH, Minn., March 16.—Wheat lower; No. 1 hard, cash, 60c; March, 60¼c; May, 62c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 59c; March, 59c; May, 60½c; June, 61⅛c; July, 61⅜c. No. 2 Northern, May, 58c. To arrive: Wheat, No. 1 hard, 60⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 59c. Rye, 34c. No. 2 oats, 18⅝c; No. 3 oats, 18⅜c. Flax, 86c. Receipts of wheat, 81,465 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16.—Resin—Firm; strained, $1.30; good, $1.35. Spirits—Firm, 25¼@26c. Tar—Firm, 90c. Turpentine—Firm; soft, $1.30; virgin, $1.70.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Quotations on Stocks and Cash at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: The stock markets were very quiet as a whole today except for a revival of the demand for certain deep level South African properties. The publication of the details of the Northern Pacific plan has been attended with a drop of about $3 in the preferred stock, while certain of the bonds have moved up a little. Other Americans were quiet and dull. Copper statistics are very encouraging, stocks having declined from 43,916 tons on Feb. 15 to 41,075 on March 15. The continental markets were quiet and featureless.

Closing: Consols for money, 109 11-16; do for the account, 109⅝; Erie, 16; Erie seconds, 73; Illinois Central, 98⅞; Mexican ordinary, 20½; St. Paul common, 78⅞; New York Central, 100⅞; Pennsylvania, 55¼; Reading, 5¾; Mexican Central, new 4s, 73.

Bar silver, 31⅜d per ounce. Money, ½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 11-16 per cent.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 208.25; at Madrid, 19.25; Lisbon, 27; St. Petersburg, 50; Athens, 77; Rome, 109.55; at Vienna, 103.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £21,000.

PARIS, March 16.—Three per cent rentes, 102f 5c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 22c for checks.

BERLIN, March 16.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20m 44pfgs.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.—Wheat—Spot dull, demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 6d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 5d; No. 1 California, 5s 6d. Futures opened steady, with near and distant positions ¼d lower; closed easy, with near and distant positions ¼d lower; business about equally distributed; March, 5s 5d; April, 5s 5d; May, 5s 5d; June, 5s 5d; July, 5s 5d; August, 5s 5d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 2s 11¾d; futures opened firm, with near and distant positions ¼d higher; closed firm, with near positions ½d higher and distant positions ¼d higher; business about equally distributed; March, 3s ¼d; April, 3s 1d; May, 3s 1½d; June, 3s 1d; July, 3s 1½d; August, 3s 2d. Flour—Dull, demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3d.

Cotton—Spot quiet; American middling, 4 13-32d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 9,300 American. Receipts, 8,000 bales, including 7,900 American. Futures opened easy and closed quiet but steady at the decline; American middling l. m. c., March, 4 16-64d; March and April, 4 14-64@4 15-64d; April and May, 4 13-64@4 14-64d; May and June, 4 12-64@4 13-64d; June and July, 4 11-64@4 12-64d; July and August, 4 11-64d; August and September, 4 7-64@4 8-64d; September and October, 3 63-64d; October and November, 3 58-64@3 59-64d; November and December, 3 57-64@3 58-64d. The tenders of today's deliveries were 300 bales.

Provisions—Bacon—Firm; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 28s 6d; short ribs, 28 lbs, 27s 6d; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 27s; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, stocks exhausted; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 27s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 27s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 24s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 37s. Tallow—Fine North American, 20s 6d. Beef—Extra India mess, 67s 6d; prime mess, 53s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; do medium, 45s 3d. Lard—Steady; prime Western, 27s; refined, in pails, 28s. Cheese—Quiet; demand poor; finest American white and colored, 42s. Butter—Finest United States, 85s; good, 55s.

Turpentine—Spirits, 20s 3d. Resin—Common, 4s 9d. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 16s 9d. Linseed oil—20s 9d. Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 3d; hindquarter, 4⅜d. Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7. Hops—At London (Pacific coast), £2.

LONDON, March 16.—Sugar—Cane, rather firmer; centrifugal Java, 14s; Muscovado, fair refining, 12s; beet, firmer with increased demand; March, 12s 3d; April, 12s 6d. Linseed oil—19s@19s 1½d.

ANTWERP, March 16.—Petroleum, 16f 25c.
BREMEN, March 16.—Petroleum, 6m 10 pfgs.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Quotations at Chicago, Denver, New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

The following were the sales on the Chicago Mineral and Mining Board yesterday:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Imperial	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	2,800
Cripple Cr. and Cen. C.	6	6	*4	......
Justice	6	6	6	500
Delaware Chief	....	.....	*30	......
Pharmacist	15	15	15	100
Hawkeye	....	.....	*205	......
Sonora	29	29	29	1,500
Iron Mountain	....	.....	*52	......
Sunnyside	13½	13½	13¾	22,000
Boston Colorado	....	.....	*1⅝	......
Golden Stairs	6	6	6	500
Lions Gold	11¾	11½	11¾	*7,700
Medina	....	.....	*5½	......
Rhyolite	14⅜	13½	13½	21,400
Finance	6½	6½	6½	5,000
Annapolis	....	.....	9¾	......
Pharmacist	....	.....	*14¾	......

*Bid.

DENVER, Colo., March 16.—The following are today's closing bid and asked for prices for the listed and unlisted stocks on the Colorado Mining Exchange:

LISTED.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	6½	7	Jackpot	9¼	9⅝
Anaconda	66½	72	Justice	.....	..
Aola	2¾	3	Keystone	5	.....
Argentum	59½	61	Lincoln Boy	4¾	4⅞
B. C. B.	8⅝	9	Mollie Gibs'n	66	68½
Bankers	17¾	.....	Mt. Rosa	.....	16
C. C. Cons.	18½	20½	New Zeal'd.	1½	.....
C. & C. C.	4	8	Pharmacist	10	16¼
C. C. & M.	5¾	5⅞	Portland	150	153
Gold & Globe	.....	23	People's	5	7
Gold Stand.	10½	11	Reno	5¼	5⅜
Gar.-Grouse	5	6¼	Sacramento	8¼	8½
Golden Fl.	150	156	Union Gold.	52½	53
Globe H. Con	10	.....	Union Leas.	6	20
Isabella	59	60	Work	16¼	16¾
Insley M.	5	6¼	Thompson	20¾	21
Ironclad	7¾	9			

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked.
Ben Hur	5	.....	Franklin	1⅛	2
Big Six	6½	6¾	Gold Stone	1	.....
Bob Lee	1½	1⅝	Gold Field	1¼	1⅝
Crœsus	.....	4	Henrietta	2	2⅛
Chimborazo	1⅝	1¾	Jefferson	20½	21
Colfax	.....	5	C. K. & N.	1	1⅛
Eclipse	1⅛	1¼	Defender	1⅛	1¼
Eureka	1	1½			

NEW YORK, March 16.—Following are the quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Bulwer	$ .22	Ontario	$11.50
Chollar	.50	Ophir	1.20
Crown Point	.25	Plymouth	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	Quicksilver	2.50
Deadwood	.80	Do pfd	15.50
Gould and Curry	.30	Sierra Nevada	.65
Hale and Norcross	1.10	Standard	1.71
Homestake	22.00	Union Con.	.55
Iron Silver	.25	Yellow Jacket	.35
Mexican	.50		

BOSTON, Mass., March 16.—Following are the quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Allouez Min. Co.	$ 40.00	Franklin	$ 15.00
Atlantic	19.50	Kearsarge	11.00
Bost. and Mont.	78.00	Osceola	27.00
Butte and Bost.	1.50	Quincy	127.00
Calumet & Hecla	305.00	Wolverine	7.50

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 16.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	$ .14	Hale and Norcross	1.30
Alpha Con.	.12	Julia	.04
Andes	.31	Justice	.11
Belcher	.31	Kentuck Con.	.06
Best and Belcher	.70	Mexican	.55
Bodie Con.	.33	Mono	.15
Bullion	.11	Occidental Con.	1.05
Bulwer Con.	.41	Ophir	1.20
Caledonia	.09	Overman	.17
Challenge Con.	.32	Potosi	.44
Chollar	.50	Savage	.35
Confidence	.99	Scorpion	.02
Con. Cal. and Va.	1.65	Sierra Nevada	.70
Crown Point	.38	Union Con.	.62
Exchequer	.05	Utah Con.	.11
Gould and Currie	.31	Yellow Jacket	.45

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, March 16	18,000	300	38,000	14,000
Total last week	43,413	2,134	152,027	62,896
Previous week	44,116	2,260	103,545	63,290
Cor. week 1895	37,864	2,674	187,012	46,588
Shipments—				
Monday, March 16	4,000	.....	10,000	2,000
Total last week	15,198	12	49,120	10,596
Previous week	17,314	56	40,228	14,250
Cor. week 1895	12,978	7	48,915	11,144

Estimated receipts today, 3,500 cattle, 24,000 hogs, 15,000 sheep.

Cattle—The fat cattle market was steady at Friday's close. Heavy cattle were 10@15c lower and light grades 5@10c lower than last Thursday. Good cows ruled firm; canners weak. Sales included 900@1,047-lb steers, $3.50@4.30; 1,400@1,700-lb, $4.00@4.25; fancy 1,842-lb steers, $4.45; extra choice, 1,238@1,251-lb yearlings, $4.60@4.70; cows, $1.50@3.75; bulls, $2.50@3.50; calves, $4.75@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.80; fed Texans, $3.35@3.95.

Hogs—Prices were weak to 5c lower, but the market ruled active and an early clearance was made, the market finishing strong. Eleven packers and city butchers bought 26,881 hogs and shippers 10,000, and 2,000 were left. Armour & Co., 5,600; Anglo-American Provision company, 2,200; Boyd, Lunham & Co., 1,000; Chicago Packing and Provision company, 2,000; Continental Packing and Provision company, 2,550; G. H. Hammond company, 831; International Packing company, 3,000; T. J. Lipton & Co., 2,200; N. Morris & Co., 1,150; Swift & Co., 4,200; Viles & Robbins, 950.

Sheep—Most of the sales showed an advance of 10c from Friday, but in some instances values were only a shade higher. Exporters bought most of the heavy sheep. The lamb market did not show as much improvement as the sheep. Sales included good Western sheep for export at $3.65@3.80. Natives sold at $3.00@3.75, and lambs, $2.50@4.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,370; closed weak; steers, $4.10@4.70; stags and oxen, $2.30@4.00; bulls, $2.90@3.10; cows, $1.75@3.35. Cables, slow; live cattle, 9½@9⅝c; tops, 10c; beef, 6⅞@7⅝c; sheep, lower, 12@13c; shipments tomorrow, 750 cattle, 2,000 sheep; and 2,480 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 1,900; slaw and lower; veals, $4.00@7.00, mainly $5.00@6.75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,000; sheep and lambs, steady; sheep, common to choice, $3.00@4.25; lambs, medium to choice, $4.50@5.25; spring lambs, firm, $2.60@6.00 each. Hogs—Receipts, 11,262; steady at $4.30@4.75; Western light, $4.50@4.55.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,800; shipments, 1,900; market steady; Texas steers, $2.50@3.50; Texas cows, $1.90@3.65; beef steers, $3.00@4.25; native cows, $1.60@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.90; bulls, $2.25@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 3,300; shipments, 500; market fairly active, steady; bulk of sales, $3.75@3.80; heavy, $3.40@3.85; packers, $3.75@3.85; mixed and light, $3.70@3.80; Yorkers, $3.75@3.80; pigs, $3.60@3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 2,300; market steady; lambs, $3.00@4.40; muttons, $2.10@3.50.

OMAHA, Neb., March 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,100. Market steady to strong. Native steers, $3.40@4.15; Westerns, $3.00@3.70; Texas, $2.80@3.60; cows and heifers, $2.40@3.30; canners, $1.75@2.35; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.75; calves, $3.00@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 600; market 5c lower; heavy, mixed, and light, $3.75@3.83; pigs, $3.00@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 700; market steady; natives, $2.80@3.25; Westerns, $2.70@3.20; common and stock sheep, $2.00@3.00; lambs, $3.00@4.25.

CAN GET NO FIGURES.

WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY REPORTS ARE DEFICIENT.

Stock Sells Off on Announcement of New Issue of Securities—Due to a Lack of Knowledge of the Company's Condition—President Yerkes Will Give No Information as to the Floating Debt—Diamond Match and Biscuit Strong—Markets Narrow.

Stock of the West Chicago Street railway company yesterday sold down from 105 account and 104½ regular to a weak close at 101⅜ both for regular and account. The stock was active during the day, sales of 2,865 shares being made. The break in West Chicago was due to the announcement of the issue of $2,000,000 of new securities by the Chicago Passenger railway company, a component company in the West Chicago system. The announcement of this issue of new securities is not of itself a bear point on the stock. On the showing made in the last report the company could put out this additional issue of security, continue paying 6 per cent dividends upon the stock, and have a surplus left each year. A stock which is earning 8 per cent and paying dividends of 6 per cent a year would, under ordinary circumstances, be worth more than West Chicago has been selling for during the last few months. The reason West Chicago is selling at the price it is is due to the fact that Charles T. Yerkes keeps stockholders in the dark as to the true condition of the affairs of that corporation. It is a result of the mystery with which Mr. Yerkes sees fit to surround his company and his refusal to give information which is of vital importance to those persons who own stock.

No one knows the true condition of the West Chicago Street railway except Mr. Yerkes and perhaps a few of his trusted employés and intimate business associates. Last year the West Chicago Street railway company earned $4,201,477. It had fixed charges amounting to $902,015, operating expenses of $2,267,195, paid dividends of $791,340, and carried to the credit of the surplus account $240,926. It is interesting to analyze the fixed charges of the West Chicago Street railway. In the last previous report of the company the fixed charges are given as $875,515 and for 1895 they were $902,015. As a matter of fact they are considerably in excess of this sum. The figures as given out do not represent the true condition of the company's affairs.

Fixed Charges of the Company.

There can now be figured out fixed charges of $1,097,000 without taking into account the floating debt of the company. It is divided as follows:

Interest on West Chicago debentures, $6,000,000, 6 per cent	$ 240,000
Interest on Chicago West Division first mortgage, $4,040,000, 4½ per cent	181,800
Interest on trust deed, Chicago West Division, $30,000, at 5 per cent	1,500
Interest on Chicago Passenger railway, firsts, $400,000, 6s	24,000
Interest on passenger railway, consolidated, $600,000, 6s	36,000
Interest on West Chicago Tunnel company firsts, $1,500,000, 5s	75,000
Rental on 1,250 shares West Division stock at $35	437,500
Dividends on 2,700 shares Passenger railway stock at 5 per cent	13,500
Interest on $299,000 power-house mortgages at 5 per cent	14,950
Interest on $270,000 new Passenger railway stock	13,500
Interest on $1,000,000 new Passenger railway bonds, 6s	60,000
Total	$1,097,750

Reports give a rental paid on only 6,249 shares of West Division stock. That is the amount of stock outstanding on which the company pays dividends of $35 a share. There is held by the West Chicago Street railway company 6,251 shares of West Division stock, which is in the hands of a trustee. The rental of $35 a share is paid on that stock to the trustee, and whatever is left after paying interest on an outstanding issue of bonds which originally amounted to $4,100,000 goes into a sinking fund to retire those bonds. To pay 6 per cent on the stock, which amounts to $13,189,000, requires an expenditure of $791,340, so that the company has fixed charges, including the amount to be added through the issue of securities to be made and dividends at the rate of 6 per cent, of $1,889,090 a year.

If this was all the West Chicago Street railroad had to pay stock would be cheap at present prices. No one knows, however, what the floating debt amounts to or if the new issue of securities will be sufficient to pay all the debts of the company. There is no assurance any part of the $4,000,000 of debentures will be retired by the company. Of the $4,000,000 in the neighborhood of $2,300,000 were sold, which should leave $1,700,000 in the treasury. Probably none of this is in the treasury of the West Chicago Street railroad company. It has been put up as collateral at banks for loans, and if this gets once more into the possession of the company there is no assurance it will be retired, or that having been retired that there will be no further issue of debentures by the Board of Directors. A little plain bookkeeping, with full and complete reports to the stockholders of the company, would put West Chicago stock in better favor with the investing public.

Diamond Match was strong again yesterday, with total sales of 3,034 shares. It opened at 146¾ and advanced on heavy trading to 148. There was a decline from the highest quotation to 147, which was the closing figure for account and regular. The stock sold regular as low as 146¼. New York Biscuit recovered some of the strength lost on Friday and Saturday, and from an opening at 89½ it advanced to 91, selling off to 89¼, advancing to 90 again, and closing at 89½. Good reports continue to be in circulation regarding the earnings of the Biscuit company and the condition of its business. A member of the Board of Directors said yesterday the company was in a more prosperous condition than it had ever been, and that a foundation for higher prices existed.

Markets Are Again Narrow.

Yesterday's market was narrow, being confined almost entirely to Diamond Match, New York Biscuit, West Chicago, and Lake Street. There were no sales of brewing or packing stocks, and only one sale each was recorded in Street's, Alley "L," Strawboard, and City Railway. Lake Street was strong at the opening, though it failed to hold its strength at the close. It opened at 23, both for regular and account, and declined to a weak close at 22.

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

50 Dia M Co act.	146¾	1100 do act.	148
150 do act.	147	100 do act.	147¾
50 do act.	147¼	50 N Y Bis Co act.	89½
450 do act.	147½	50 do act.	89⅝
26 do	146¼	1100 do act.	90
50 do act.	147½	200 do act.	90¼
10 do	146¼	100 do act.	90⅝
50 do act.	147½	150 do act.	91
40 do	146½	350 do act.	90¾
50 do act.	147⅞	50 do act.	90⅝
14 do	147	100 do act.	90¾
400 do act.	148	50 do act.	90⅞
5 do	147	150 do act.	90¾

BONDS.

$1000 L S El dbt 5s. 72¼ $2000 WCSRRdb 6s 98

SALES AFTER CALL.

150 N Y Bis Co act.	90¾	16 do	103
50 do act.	90½	200 do act.	103¼
50 do act.	90¼	50 do act.	103¼
250 do act.	90	1 do	103½
100 do act.	89½	10 do	103
50 do act.	89⅝	100 do act.	103
100 do act.	89½	100 do act.	102¾
100 do act.	90	50 do act.	102⅝
5 S W S C Line	14	7 do	102¾
40 L St El R R	23	100 do act.	102½
100 do act.	23	10 do	102
772 do	23	100 do act.	102⅛
100 do act.	23	10 do	102
50 do act.	22½	100 do act.	102¼
50 do	22½	50 do act.	102⅜
10 do	22½	1 do	103
100 do act.	22½	50 do act.	102¾
150 do act.	22½	50 do act.	102¾
100 do act.	22⅜	50 do act.	102⅝
100 do act.	22	100 do act.	102¼
50 WCStRR act.	105	100 do act.	102¼
5 do	104½	150 do act.	102
50 do act.	104⅝	50 do act.	102¼
50 do act.	104¼	44 Dia M Co.	146¼
50 do	104	100 do act.	147
100 do act.	104⅛	30 do	146¼
50 do act.	104	10 Cen Un Tel Co.	53¾
50 do act.	103¾	20 NCStRR Co.	249
5 do	103½	10 do	248¼
150 do act.	103⅜	10 C&SSRT Co.	5¼
10 do	103½	50 AmStBdCo act.	42½
200 do act.	103	40 C C Ry	280
50 do act.	102¾		

BONDS.

$4000 WCSRRdb 6s	98	$1000 LStEl db 5s.	72¼
2000 CGL&CCo 5s.	91	3000 do	72
8000 MWSERR 5s	66	1000 C-SSRT5s rct	58

SALES 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

50 Dia M Co act.	147	5 do	102
155 do	147	50 do act.	101½
50 N Y Bis Co act.	89½	25 do	101⅝
50 do act.	89⅝	10 do	101¼
50 do act.	89½	100 do act.	101¼
10 NCStRR Co.	248½	10 do	101⅜
100 do act.	247	50 do act.	101¼
50 WCSRR act.	102	100 do act.	101⅜
100 do act.	101⅜	100 L St El R R	22
100 do act.	101⅜		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	March 16.	March 9.
New York	$69,704,217	$70,605,397
Chicago	15,521,276	14,409,757
Boston	12,193,067	11,810,793
Philadelphia	8,025,090	7,034,829
St. Louis	4,471,381	4,410,578
Baltimore	2,265,141	2,015,682
New Orleans	1,147,142	851,354

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 60@75c discount; St. Louis, par bid, 25c premium asked.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Stocks and Cash in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The all-important topic in Wall street today was the publication of the plan for the reorganization of the Northern Pacific railroad. The great amount of the securities involved, their widespread distribution throughout nearly all of the leading European financial centers, as well as the extensive domestic holdings, had caused exceptional anticipatory interest as to the provisions of the plan and the treatment of the various securities.

While opinions differ as to the merits of the plan according to the securities held by each respective interest, and while a stubborn contest against the enforcement of some of its provisions is threatened in certain quarters, the financial community, as a whole, taking into consideration the record of the capitalists identified with the work of rehabilitation and their practically unlimited financial resources, believes the success of the plan to be only a question of time.

Estimates by experts place the values of the new Northern Pacific securities at about 85 for the prior lien bonds, 60 for the general lien bonds, 29 for the new preferred, and 15 for the new common stocks. Another important development was the announcement of a call by the Treasury Department on the banks holding government money for the payment of 20 per cent of those balances within the present week. The government bond depositories hold of government money about $22,000,000, of which $12,500,000 is in greenbacks and $9,500,000 in coin, all of which figures in the Treasury cash balance. The call will result in taking about $4,500,000 in cash from the banks. The action of the Treasury is strictly in line with the forecasts of its probable policy published in these dispatches.

Secretary Carlisle is determined, as far as is practicable, to prevent any approach of exchange rates toward the gold export point by withdrawals from time to time of the government money on deposit with the banks. There is continued apprehension among bankers over the general trade outlook from now up to April 1. The stock market today was only moderately active and the fluctuations recorded simply reflected manipulation.

Northern Pacific common and preferred stocks at the outset displayed weakness, the last mentioned yielding a point. Toward the close most of the losses were recovered. The speculation was almost entirely in the industrial shares with American Tobacco figuring for over 1-3 of the entire dealings. The transactions in it aggregated nearly 65,000 shares. A disposition toward a lower range of prices was evident in the early trading, but the professional dealers soon took hold of the industrials as noted, and substantial gains occurred in Sugar, Tobacco, General Electric and Rubber. Realizing sales and a bear raid subsequently caused the loss of most of the early improvement. Leather preferred became conspicuous around midday, rising 2 per cent. Laclede Gas shares were also strong, although the advances were not retained. The industrials weakened in the afternoon operations, but steadied toward the close on covering of shorts, chiefly. The closing was quiet, with slight losses general.

The publication of the reorganization plan of the Northern Pacific railroad was followed by decided animation and strength in the bonds. The seconds rose 2 per cent; collateral trust 6s, 2½; consol 5s and do trust recta. 4, and do dividend scrip extended 5 per cent. In the closing dealings recessions in prices occurred, principally in the consol 5s, 2ds and 3ds. The general list was featureless, aside from a firm tone. The Northern Pacific contributed $2,154,000 toward aggregate sales of $3,085,000.

Governments were firm on transactions of $199,000.

The total sales of stocks was 177,465 shares, including the following: American Tobacco, 63,300; American Sugar, 16,000; Burlington, 4,600; Distilling and Cattle Feeding, 8,800; General Electric, 16,600; Northern Pacific, 4,300; do pfd., 8,800; St. Paul, 4,800.

Money on call easy at 3½@4 per cent; last loan, 4; closed, 3½@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487⅜ for demand and 486⅛@486¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, 487½@488½ and 488½@4 9. Commercial bills, 486. Bar silver, 68⅜. Silver certificates, 69@69½.

Government bonds firm; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds firm. Petroleum steady; closed 142 bid.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Mh. 16.	Mh. 14.
*Amn. Sugar	15,000	115½	114¼	114⅝	117⅝
Amn. Tobacco	64,700	84	82½	83¼	82⅝
Do pfd	100	101½	101½	101½	102
Amn. Cot. Oil	900	16½	16¼	16¼	16¼
Do pfd	100	62¼	62¼	62¼	....
A. T. & Cable Co.	60	93	93	93	92
Adams Express	100	148	148	148	....
Atchison	400	16¼	15⅞	15⅞	16⅛
Do pfd	200	25½	25½	25½	....
Balto. & Ohio	900	16¾	16	16½	16
C., B. & Q.	4,600	77⅝	76⅞	77½	77⅛
C. & N. W.	100	103½	103½	103½	103½
Do pfd	40	145½	145½	145½	....
C., M. & St. P.	4,700	77⅜	76⅞	77¼	77½
Do pfd	140	129½	129¼	129½	129½
C. R. I. & P.	124	71⅝	71¼	71½	71⅞
Can. So.	75	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	....
Ches. & Ohio	100	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	400	36	35½	35⅝	....
Cent. R.R. of N. J.	100	106	106	106	105½
Chicago Gas	700	66½	66¼	66½	66½
Colo. Fuel & I.	300	29	28½	28½	....
C., L. & W. pfd.	100	51½	51½	51½	....
Den. & R. G. pfd.	300	48⅝	48	48	48
Dist. & C. F. Co.	8,800	19¼	18⅝	18⅞	18⅞
Genl. Electric	16,300	37⅝	36	36⅜	36⅞
Ill. Cent.	10	95½	95½	95½	95½
Louis. & Nash.	4,700	52½	52	52¼	52½
Long Island	300	81	81	81	....
L. E. & W. pfd.	200	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	....
L., N. A. & C.	100	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	....
Do pfd	100	21	21	21	....
Laclede Gas	4,300	29⅞	27⅝	29	28
Do pfd	100	84	81	81	....
M., K. & T. pfd.	100	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
Manhattan	700	104	103½	103½	103⅝
Missouri Pac.	300	23⅞	23⅜	23⅜	23⅞
Minn. Iron	450	72	71½	72	71½
Nor. Pac.	4,200	2½	1⅝	2¼	....
Do pfd	8,800	12⅜	11⅝	12¼	12⅝
N.Y., L.E.&W. new	300	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	15⅜
Norfolk & W.	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	....
N. Y., Sus. & W.	100	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	....
North Amn. Co.	1,200	5⅝	5¼	5¼	5⅝
Nat. Lead	400	24½	23⅝	24¼	....
Do pfd	100	86½	86½	86½	....
N.Y.,C.&St.L.1 pd	100	15	15	15	....
N.Y.,L.E.&W.1 pr	400	41¼	41	41¼	40¼
Do 2d pr	100	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	....
Phila. & Read.	600	11½	11¼	11½	11⅞
Pac. Mail	1,000	26½	25½	26	27¼
Southern Ry	300	9⅝	9½	9½	9⅝
Do pfd	700	30⅝	30	30	30½
So. Pac.	1,300	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	19¼
St. P. & Dul.	100	25	25	25	....
Do pfd	200	91	91	91	....
Tenn. Coal	1,200	30¼	29⅝	29⅝	30¼
Union Pac. ctfs.	2,000	7½	7¼	7¼	7⅝
U. S. Rubber	300	26⅞	26½	26⅞	....
Do pfd	100	84	84	84	....
U. S. Cordage	600	5¼	5	5	....
Do pfd	400	10	9¾	9¾	....
Do gtd	200	20¼	19¾	19¾	20¼
U. S. Leather	100	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9½
Do pfd	14,900	63½	61¾	62	61⅝
W. & L. E.	2,800	10½	10	10¼	10⅛
West. Union	300	85⅝	85¼	85⅝	....

*Am. Sugar ex div 3 per cent quarterly. Sugar pfd ¾ do.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	147	United States	43
American	111	Fargo	95

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	116⅛	U. S. 4s, reg	108
U. S. 4s, coup	116⅞	U. S. 4s, coup	110½
U. S. 5s, reg	112¾	U. S. 2s, reg	95
U. S. 5s, coup	112⅝		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

70000 Atch 2d tr Cl A .... 25⅞@26¼	7000 N C-St L 5s.101
16000 do 4s tr .... 77⅛@⅜	9000 N Ry of Cal 5s.94
20000 do 4s new 79⅛	6000 N Ohio 1st .. 104
7000 A-N W 1st .. 86¼	68000 N P 1st coup .... 117¾@⅞
3000 A Co 8s 109½	122000 do 2d do .... 113@114½
16000 B W-7th-av 5s .... 113½@114	69000 do 3d do .. 80@81½
4000 B C R-N 1st.107	130000 do 1st reg .... 117¾@118
5000 do cons102¾@103	1234000 do 5s .... 47@49½
5000 B-O 5s 1925. 85	282000 do 5s tr47¼@49½
10000 C-O con 5s .. 108¼	231000 do tr notes .... 90@91
20000 C-A sf 117	1000 do div scrip extended 75
3000 C C C-St L St L div 4s 94½	1000 O-M 1st Sprg div 105¼
3000 C-9th-av 1st .... 111⅛@½	5000 O S L 6s tr .. 112¼
3000 C St P M-O cons 126	9000 O S L-Un 6s tr .... 112¼@½
2000 C B-Q Neb ex 4s 90¾	3000 Ore Imp 5s tr 21
114000 C-N P 5s tr .... 44¾@...	1000 do 1st 83
3000 C-Mil 1st .. 106	9000 Pa Co 4½s.111@½
2000 C R I-P 5s .. 103¼	8000 P-P U 2d 69
7000 D-R G 4s 89	1000 P-W 4s 71
2000 D-M 1st tr rcts stamp .. 87⅛	5000 P-E 1st 80
3000 Edison 1st cn105	26000 P-R gm 4s tr 78
12000 Erie gen lien 3 4s 66	25000 do unstmd.89¼@⅜
5000 E T V-G con gold 5s 109	1000 do 2d inc 18¾
36000 G E deb 5s .. 91@⅛	15000 R G W 4s .. 76@¼
1000 Iowa C 1st .. 94	1000 R W-O cons. 118
10000 Ill C 3½s 101	10000 St L-I M 5s .. 80½
5000 I-G N 1st .. 117½	2000 St L-S W 2d 30
3000 L S-M S 1st coup 113½	10000 So P of Cal con 5s 90¾
20000 L I con 5s .. 119¾	26000 So Ry 1st 5s .... 90¼@½
2000 L-N 5s 98	1000 T P 1st 90½
1000 L N A-C con. 102½	24000 do 2d .... 23¼@⅜
9000 do 5s .... 73⅜@...	3000 do E dv 1st 4s105
2000 L-W B cons. 104	1000 3d-av 1st 5s. 119¾
3000 M-St P C-P W 5s .... 113½@...	185000 U S 4s new 1925 .... 116⅜@⅞
3000 M-St P S W 6s .... 115¼@⅜	14000 do reg 4s 1925 .... 118¼
20000 do term 114	19000 U S Cord 1st tr .... 30@¼
13000 do 4s 94½	5000 U P 1st of '96 103
7000 do 8s 106½	1000 do of '97 .. 103
21000 M K-T 4s. 85¼@⅜	2000 do of '98 .. 103¾
2000 M-O gm 4s66½@¾	1000 do ext sf 8s .. 93
2000 Met El 1st .. 118½	57000 Wis C 1st tr .... 43@44½
1000 N Y C-H ext 4s 102¼	2000 Wab 2d 75
13000 N Y L E-W 2d tr 71	3000 W-L E 1st .. 102
48000 do gm lien .. 66	20000 W N Y-P inc .... 15@¼
4000 N Y O-W rf 4s91	10000 do gm 47¾
8000 N Y C deb 5s reg 106¼	5000 W S gtd 4s .. 106

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Quotations and Closing Prices on Stocks at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., March 16.—[Special.]—Local loaning rates are unchanged both at and outside of the clearing-house. Money was in good supply at that institution today and there was a rumor on the street that one bank was offered money at 5 per cent. Usual quotations follow: Call loans, 6@7 per cent; time loans, 5@6 per cent; clearing-house rate, 6 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar, ex. div	1,400	114½	115¼	114½	114¾
Bay Sate Gas	4,400	10¾	11⅛	10¾	11⅛
Bell Telephone	30	202	202	202	202
C., B. & Q.	1,200	77⅜	77⅜	76¾	76⅞
Chi. J. Ry. pfd.	100	104	104	104	104
Erie Telephone	100	60	60	60	60
General Electric	4,800	37	37¼	36	36¼
Do pfd	25	70½	70½	70½	70½
Mex. Central	250	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½
Ore. Short Line	750	4⅝	4⅝	4	4
Westinghouse Elec.	125	32½	33	32½	33

BONDS.

$17000 Atch 2d. 25¾@26	$ 8000 WisCent 5s. 43¾
3000 CB&N1st 5s103¾	2000 do inc 10
3000 CB&N2d 6s. 97½	1000 Gas 1st 5s .. 79⅝
1000 CB&Qcon 5s. 100½	62000 do 2d .. 53@55
4000 Junc 5s 108	35000 do inc .. 25@28
1000 Mex Cent 4s. 71	

IN THE ELGIN BUTTER MARKET.

Sales Are Made at About 21 Cents, with 20½ Offered.

ELGIN, Ill., March 16.—[Special.]—Today the attendance and offerings of butter on the Elgin Board of Trade were unusually light. Bidding opened at 21c, and all sales were made at that price. The offerings were 23,460 lbs, and the sales 12,900 lbs. Twenty and three-quarters cents was the highest offer for the butter that remained unsold. The total sales were 12,000 lbs for $2,709. The price of creamery a year ago was 18c.

Hungary's Thousandth Birthday.

Hungary is about to celebrate its thousandth birthday by six months of festivity.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

ARBITRATORS ON RATES TO GULF PORTS MAKE A REPORT.

It Will Take Some Time to Discover What Effect the Recommendations Will Have to Stop Discrimination Against Chicago—Modification of Charges from Interior Points—Some Irregularities Are Removed—Other News of the Railroads.

J. N. Faithron and E. W. How, the arbitrators in the grain rate adjustment to Gulf ports from Missouri River points and other Western territory, filed their report yesterday with Commissioner Midgley of the Western Freight Association. It will take some time to determine whether the recommendations will have the effect of stopping the discrimination in favor of the Gulf ports as against Chicago and Eastern seaport points. It gives the rates in detail throughout a large district. No change has been made by the arbitrators in the present rates from Kansas City to Gulf ports that became effective Jan. 20 last, but a material modification has been effected in the rates at interior points.

As compared with the restored rates which became effective Jan. 20 last, the aggregate adjustment by the arbitrators results in approximately the same general scale as hitherto, but with the following special feature: Inequalities are removed so that low rates heretofore prevailing, and which exercised a strong influence on the situation, have been advanced and high rates reduced. As regards rates to Texas points locally few changes have been made.

The arbitrators' intention undoubtedly was to fix such rates as would prevent undue preference in rates on grain and other products for export via Gulf ports. The Southwestern roads and all other lines interested in this matter are pledged to stand by the decision of the arbitrators. But it is by no means certain they will do it, as they have broken stronger pledges heretofore. Even if the rates are adopted and adhered to, while it will no doubt improve the situation, it will not stop the diversion of grain and other products to the Gulf ports unless the lines running from the Missouri River and points west thereof to Chicago make a material reduction in their rates and the joint traffic trust lines east from Chicago lend a helping hand in making through rates lower.

A meeting of traffic officials of the Chicago-Missouri River lines convened yesterday afternoon to give the decision of the arbitrators consideration. Further than reading the document nothing was done and another meeting will be held today.

RATE-CUTTING IS PRACTICED.

East-Bound Roads Give Special Advantages to Shippers.

Proof is accumulating grain rates east from Chicago are being cut. This would be all right for Chicago shippers if every shipper could get the benefit of the cut rate, but as it is only large and influential shippers are given the benefit of the reduced rate, which has the effect of crowding the small shippers out of existence. It is evident the Eastern traffic trust is trying to even up the pool percentages by allowing the roads which failed to carry their allotted percentages to quote cut rates to large shippers until their percentage has been evened up. In other words, certain large shippers are made the eveners for the trunk line trust roads.

That grain rates are cut is shown by the fact last week's grain shipments from Chicago east were 63,974 tons, against 31,291 tons for the same week last year, while provision and flour shipments last week were considerably less than last year. The Western roads are bringing little grain to this city at the present time and under normal circumstances the grain now in the elevators here would not go forward until lake navigation opens.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export last week by the various east-bound roads amounted to 82,242 tons, against 79,320 tons for the week previous and 59,259 tons for the corresponding week last year. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio	8.8	Michigan Central	15.9
Big Four	6.5	Nickel Plate	9.1
Chicago and Erie	11.5	Pan-Handle	5.4
Chicago and Gr. Tk.	13.7	Fort Wayne	7.5
Lake Shore	14.0	Wabash	7.6

Total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East last week amounted to 90,757 tons, against 87,563 tons for the week previous and 64,589 tons for the corresponding week last year.

WILL BUILD A ROAD IN MEXICO.

Concession Granted to Samuel W. Allerton and Others.

A syndicate of American capitalists, of which Samuel W. Allerton and other Chicago men are prominent members, has secured a concession from the Mexican Government and will build 400 miles of railroad along the west coast of Mexico, connecting Teotilian, a terminal station of the Mexican Government railroad, with the Guatemala frontier (eighteen miles east of Tapuchula).

The directory consists of Samuel W. Allerton, Chicago; Robert P. Porter and H. M. B. Bary, Philadelphia; Charles Bary and George E. Detweiler, Chicago; Edward L. Bartlett, Alexander Morrison, and Max Frost, Santa Fé; George A. Johnson, Emilio Robossa, Chiapas, Mexico; and William T. Pritchard, City of Mexico.

The concession is accompanied by a subsidy of $2,500,000 worth of Mexican lands. Thirty-five miles of completed roadbed, built by the Baring Bros., which reverted to the Mexican Government when that firm failed, will be presented to the new company. Mr. Allerton is now in Europe seeking to interest English capital in the enterprise.

PACIFIC ROADS TAXABLE BY STATE.

Supreme Court Decides California's Contention Is Right.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—Chief Justice Fuller in the United States Supreme Court today handed down the decision of the court in the cases of the People of the State of California against the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific railway companies, involving the right of the State to tax the franchises of those roads.

The railroad companies resisted taxation on the ground that their franchises were derived from the National Government as well as from the State authorities, and were inseparable. The court decided against this view, holding that the railroad companies owe their existence as corporations to the State, and that they are subject to the State laws in the respect of taxation. The Chief Justice said the State franchises never had been merged in the Federal franchises, and they were as legitimately subject to taxation as the roadbeds of the companies.

Justice Field read a dissenting opinion. He said the position taken in the majority opinion was absurd and untenable.

Justice Harlan also dissented from the opinion of the court. The dissenters held the franchises to be derived from the United States and the mortgages upon the roads held by the government to be the property of the National Government, and therefore not subject to State taxation.

BROWN CASE AWAITING DECISION.

Said to Be Delayed by the Preparation of Dissenting Opinions.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—[Special.]—Considerable disappointment has been expressed because the Supreme Court has, so far, failed to hand down any decision in what is known as the Brown case, which involves the question of the right of the government to compel witnesses to testify in cases brought before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. It has been understood all along that the court would uphold the law of 1894, which declares that witnesses must testify before the commission, but exempts them from prosecution as a result of their testimony. The Inter-State Commerce Commission has received many inquiries in regard to this case, as there are several others pending in the lower courts which will be affected by it, and in other cases railroad men would make certain traffic arrangements if they were assured they could not be compelled to testify about them hereafter. As nearly as can be learned a majority of the court is certainly in favor of deciding the existing law to be constitutional, and the delay is said to be due to the fact that one or two Justices are writing dissenting opinions, in which they hold that the right of a man to decline to testify for fear of incriminating himself cannot be taken away from him, even although he is protected from prosecution.

WISH A UNION PACIFIC EXTENSION.

Delegation Desires a Road from Sioux City to North Platte.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—[Special.]—Congressmen Perkins of Iowa, Meiklejohn of Nebraska, and Fletcher of Minnesota appeared before the House Committee on Pacific Roads this morning and urged the committee to report a bill which should provide for the building of the line originally contemplated by the government when it planned the Pacific railroads, from Sioux City southwesterly to North Platte, Neb., the road to be built with the proceeds of securities held in the Union Pacific sinking fund.

This is the matter recently presented before the committee by the attorney for the Credits Commutation company of Sioux City, a corporation in which more than 100 banks in the Northwest are interested.

Mr. Perkins presented resolutions from the Sioux City Board of Trade, Mr. Meiklejohn some twenty petitions and memorials from the principal points in Northern Nebraska, and Mr. Fletcher read resolutions from the Minneapolis Board of Trade urging Congress to adopt the measure proposed.

VIEWS ON NORTHERN PACIFIC PLAN.

Considered More Favorable than Anticipated in Financial Circles.

New York, March 15.—Interest is entirely taken up in financial circles today with the reorganization plan of the Northern Pacific. Several big banking houses expressed satisfaction with the plan. It is held that the treatment of the stocks is not unduly drastic, while the terms offered to the holders of the second and third mortgages and consolidation 5 per cent bonds are considered more favorable than anticipated.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Deutsche Bank will receive one-quarter of 1 per cent on the par value of securities deposited and issued under the plan as compensation, but not to exceed $1,000,000 for both.

A circular has been issued by the committee representing the common stock holders urging holders to accept the new plan.

"Nypano" Companies Consolidated.

Cleveland, O., March 16.—The consolidation of the "Nypano" companies of Pennsylvania and Ohio into the "Nypano" railroad company, in conformity with the reorganization scheme of the Erie, was consummated today. The consolidated company has $20,000,000 of stock, and will have $20,000,000 of bonds, the mortgage to be filed within a day or two. C. E. Whitehead of New York is President and John ... Vice-President.

Burlington Right of Way.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—A bill passed the House granting to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy company, lessee of the Atchison and Nebraska railroad, a right of way through the Sac and Fox Indian Reservation.

WE OWN AND OFFER
$28,500 Meade County, South Dakota 5%
Bonds at 91½ and Accrued Interest.

Dated July 1, 1889, due Nov. 1, 1907, with option of redemption after July 1, 1899. Denomination $500. Interest payable May 1st and Nov. 1st at Fourth National Bank, New York.

Amount of bond issue	$ 107,650
Total debt including this issue	132,150
Assessed valuation	1,621,047
Population, census 1890	4,640

Copies of the usual legal papers precedent to the issue, and the opinion of MR. CHARLES B. WOOD, the well-known municipal bond lawyer, will be supplied.

MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT COMPANY,
First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

Edward L. Brewster & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,
209 La Salle-st., Cor. Adams-st.
Members
New York Stock Exchange,
Chicago Stock Exchange.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
Pittsburg, Pa., March 12, 1896.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company will be held at the principal office of said company, Penn avenue and Tenth street, Pittsburg, Pa., on
TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1896,
at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of receiving the annual report for 1895, the election of three directors to succeed a like number whose term of service expires on that date, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, March 31, and reopened on Wednesday, April 15, 1896.
S. B. LIGGETT, Secretary.

Our Market Letter
reviewing the grain and stock markets daily will be sent you on request in the hope of deserving part of your business. Send also for our Market Dictionary defining all Board of Trade and Stock Exchange expressions, and containing valuable statistics extending over a period of twenty-five years. We solicit your orders in grain, stocks, and provisions, either for cash or on 3 to 5 points margin.
J. R. WILLARD & CO.,
Members—Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. 44 Broadway, N. Y.

Sinking Fund Notice.
NEW YORK BISCUIT COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT GOLD BONDS.
The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above company, dated March 1st, 1891, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of sixty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty-four 94-100 dollars ($63,964.94). The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 23d day of March, 1896.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice-President.

The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Co.
Secretary's Office, Chicago, March 17, 1896.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Company that the annual meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held at its general office, 258-260 Franklin street, Chicago, Ill., on Saturday, April 4, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing two directors for two years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. For the purpose of said annual meeting the stock transfer books of the company will be closed from March 25, 1896, to April 4, 1896, both dates inclusive. GEORGE HIGGINSON JR., Secretary.

Henry C. Hackney,
115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 1594.
Bonds and Stocks
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.

WHEAT.
Careful and conservative traders bought wheat around 60c and took their profits. Wheat is again near that safe point, with even better reasons for an advance. Let us serve your interests in placing your orders on the "Chicago Board of Trade." Write for free Daily Market Letter, Ready Reference Book, and any other information desired.
DENNIS, LYNCH & CO.,
Members Chicago Board of Trade, No. 43 Board of Trade, Chicago.
WRITE TO US.

Globe Savings Bank,
UNDER STATE CONTROL.
MONADNOCK BUILDING.
4% Interest on Savings Deposits.

DICKINSON CEMENT CO.
Portland Cements
TEL. 939 MAIN.
631 Marquette Bldg., Dearborn and Adams-sts.

AIDS TO CITY REFORM.

EX-CONTROLLER ONAHAN ADDRESSES REAL ESTATE BOARD.

Occasion Is Informal Dinner at Union League—Present Condition, Financially and in Appearance, Characterized as Discredit and Disgrace—Extension of License System, Abolition of Superfluous Park Boards, and Change in Council Advocated.

Chicago's financial problem, the evils of the special assessment system, the need of reform in the Council, and the best methods to raise additional funds for the city were discussed at the twenty-fifth informal dinner of the Real Estate Board last night at the Union League.

The present condition of the city, both as to finances and appearance, was characterized as a discredit and disgrace.

An extension of the license system, a reform of the Council, the abolition of superfluous park boards, and a general retrenchment in municipal expenses of a certain character were suggested as aids to an improved financial condition. James B. Galloway was Chairman for the evening.

W. J. Onahan's Address.

W. J. Onahan, ex-City Controller, addressed the board on the subject: "The need of the extension of the license system for the purpose of raising additional revenue for the City of Chicago." He said:

"Why is it Chicago, instead of being a pride and glory to all its citizens and the envy and admiration of other cities, is regarded by many at home and abroad as a shame and dishonor, as an example of incapacity and misgovernment, and our municipal legislators and legislation a byword and a reproach to our good name? I do not say this estimate is wholly deserved.

"First, I insist we have a system of administration of our city and local governments wholly unsuitable to our present position and necessities. Do you wish to provide the needed resources by taxation and by other sources of revenue so that many interests in the community shall bear their proportionate share of the public burden? Then remodel our entire system. Begin by providing for a single consolidated City and County of Chicago under one government with one set of officials.

"Wipe out of existence the utterly absurd and monstrous township organizations, with their attending swarms of petty officials who stand between the taxpayer and the public treasury levying unearned and unnecessary tribute on both.

"Unite our different park systems, and wherever possible diminish the number of 'boards' that now, in one form or another, dispose of public taxes and constitute a heavy charge on the revenue of the city or county.

Abolish Present Tax System.

"Above all—and this is the indispensable factor in the reform you mainly seek—abolish the present intolerable system of assessing taxes. Have one general assessment office, under a board or a single Commissioner of Assessments for the consolidated municipality. Make or provide for an accurate and faithful assessment on the real estate to stand unchanged for five years, except only in the case of improvements or destruction of buildings.

"Guard property-owners against unreasonable burdens by limiting the rate of taxation for all purposes to not exceeding 1 per cent. Abolish altogther, or sensibly modify, the present unequal and burdensome personal property tax, and provide for a reasonable scheme of licenses, and reform our anomalous special assessment system.

"And this change and modification ought to include the elimination of that anomalous institution in our tax system which we all hear of, but which nobody understands—I mean the Board of Equalization. The figures past and present of our assessments are too manifestly absurd to require demonstration.

"Instead of a valuation of Chicago real and personal of less than $270,000,000, the real valuation would more justly approximate $3,000,000,000. One per cent on the latter would be more than is required to provide for the maintenance of our prestnt extravagant and burdensome system. Under the reorganization contemplated I believe one-half of 1 per cent on real estate would suffice for our reformed needs, added to the income from sources outside—as licenses, rentals, and the like.

Sources of License Revenue.

"It is not probable the amount derived from licenses in general can be enlarged to any considerable extent by increasing the license fee in particular instances. The total amount for 1895 was $3,837,649, produced as follows:

Saloon licenses	$3,370,679
Wholesale liquor dealers	45,768
Street cars	72,524
Dogs	75,190
Butchers	34,561
Peddlers	78,794
Wagons	21,147
Amusement licenses	25,822
Auctioneers	7,455
Brokers	18,885
Lumber yards	12,100
Pawnbrokers	19,075

"These constitute the principal and heaviest sources of license revenue. The remainder may be classed as 'miscellaneous.' More than four-fifths of the entire amount is obtained from saloons, now nearly 7,000 in number. According to the list of license rates in force it is evident no addition to the city's revenue can be looked for from this source.

Personal Property Tax.

"The total abolition of the personal property tax is not possible under our present revenue system. In a general reform and remodeling of our assessment and tax laws it would not be difficult to propose a general license as a substitute for the personal property tax that would be far reaching in its scope and fairly equitable in operation.

Franchises Bartered Away.

"Unhappily for Chicago the chief sources from which the public revenue in the nature of things should receive important additions have been heedlessly bartered away without consideration to the public treasury or with only trifling and inadequate equivalent. I mean, of course, the public franchises granted and recklessly given away by the City Council. Almost everything in sight has been already bartered away. And these public franchises thus for the most part corruptly granted are now so hedged around by legal bulwarks and so-called prescriptive rights it would be difficult, perhaps impossible, to annul them.

"A reformed Board of Aldermen is indispensable to the honor, the peace, and to the permanent welfare of the city, and every aid and encouragement should be given to the patriotic and energetic citizens who are devoting their time and their energies to this desirable although arduous task."

At the Tables.

Those present were:

W. J. Onahan,	J. L. Lombard,
W. O. Green,	J. L. Manning,
L. E. Ingalls,	F. Gaylord,
F. A. Barnes,	G. L. Warner,
J. B. Galloway,	Robert P. Walker,
George Birkhoff Jr.,	Malcolm McNeill,
E. H. Fishburn,	W. H. Cairnduff,
L. A. Seeberger,	Dunlap Smith,
E. S. Dreyer,	H. A. Haugan,
J. C. Magill,	W. G. Jackson,
E. M. Snow,	W. W. Baird,
Otto Kubin,	Henry H. Handy,
A. E. G. Goodridge,	E. L. Hambleton,
C. L. Bonney,	J. A. Baldwin,
S. S. Greeley,	R. E. Ismond,
W. J. Lukens,	Frank C. Vierling,
S. M. Parish,	Charles Greve,
O. A. Lewis,	E. W. Zander,
John McConnell,	W. D. Kerfoot,
J. H. Van Vlissingen,	William Heinemann,
W. A. Bond,	Justus Chancellor,
L. G. Hallberg,	P. L. Marshall,
V. H. Surghnor,	Willard T. Block,
E. F. Getchell,	R. L. Martin,
J. H. Trumbull,	W. J. Gallup,
E. A. Bournique,	Isaac F. Rubel,
F. W. Palmer,	E. A. Cummings.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Payne—W. J. and James Smrcka vs. Barbara Seeberger and Arthur and Henry Glenister; on findg., $162.45.

Judge Stein—Thomas Buckley vs. The Ford Roofing Co.; on ver., $600, and appld.

Judge Ewing—11252—A. F. Hierominus vs. Leopold Benjamin and M. Simons; on ver., $500 and appld.—9070—Louis B. Marks vs. Harris Buck; on findg., $40 and sat.—10165—G. G. Place vs. August Kell and Albert Polley; on ver., $46.29. —11351—O. P. Laird vs. Travelers Preferred Accident Assn.; on findg., $70.

Judge Hutchinson—11731—The Traders' Natl. Bank of Rochester, N. Y., vs. L. R. Doty; by deflt., $7,095.50.—10955—Nye, Lusk, and Hudson vs. Goodspeed and Bell; same, $412.24.—10930—George B. Hurd & Co. vs. Charles R. Low & Co.; same, $1,007.54.—10690—M. M. Head vs. Northwestern Live Stock Commission Co.; on verd., $242.46 ex parte.—11635—Tribune Co. vs. Frank W. Smith and James E. Stoughton; on verd., $1,227.20 ex parte.—11317—R. M. Arnold vs. Behring Engraving Co.; on findg., $52.—9947—E. T. Burrows Co. vs. Harry L. Wheatley; on verd., $6,355.

Judge Neely—C. Porter Johnson vs. Herman C. Degener; on verd., $349.50.

Judge Dunne—10804—Benjamin Hayes vs. Doche Engraving Co.; on findg., $100 and sat.

Judge Windes—20580—The G. H. Hammond Co. vs. J. Calling and Mrs. M. Calling; on findg., $395.90.

Judge Smith—8657—Henry Meiselbar and A. B. Wells vs. William G. Barfield; on verd., $80 and appld.—20274—E. A. Thornton vs. Mikolus and Mrs. Mikolus Saulerecki; on findg., $80 and sat.

Judge Chetlain—11066—Catherine Gayhardt vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $774.05.—9031—John F., Fred M., and Edwin Simons vs. J. H. Gutcher; on verd., $868.29 ex parte.—9029—James R. Ely vs. Marcus Pollasky; on verd., $4,625.95 ex parte.

Judge Seaman—United States Circuit Court—United States vs. Charles Sundberg; judgment on ver., $2,795.

Decrees.

Judge Ball—2949—Hahne vs. Mosler Safe Co.; dec.—3079—Lester vs. McMartin; dec. sale.—260—Ferry vs. Chicago Tire and Spring Co.; dec.—2350—Aertsen vs. Same; dec.

Judge Hanecy—152456—In re petn. of Ike Sepselewitz; dec. changing name.—154510—In re petn. of George Durham; same.—B. R. 1039—Goetz vs. McLean; dec.—147001—Lotta Lepperr from Nathan S. Lepperr.

Judge Payne—1374—Grand Army of Republic B. and L. Assn. vs. Forester et al.; dec. of sale.—170471—Nissen et al. ve. Gutzert et al.; same.—710—Mulderink et al. vs. Forsberg et al.; same.—749—Holm vs. The Thames Lumber Co. et al.; dec.—2330—Metcalf et al. vs. Martin et al.; dec.

Judge Tuley—9409—North et al. vs. Wilson et al.; dec. sale.—8927—Malig vs. McCarthy; dec.

Judge Gibbons—10586—The Foresters' B. and L. Assn. vs. Brady et al.; dec. sale.—145606—Johnston et al. vs. Woodward et al.; dec. sale.

Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—240410—Peck vs. Peck Brothers & Co., Albert D. Sanders made receiver.

Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit Court—In admiralty, 8967—German American National Bank of Tonawanda vs. Schooner Unadilla; decree, $100, subject to prior claims.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Nos. 412, 587, 4501, 970.

Judge Gibbons—Nos. 10044, 10395, 10422, 10480.

Judge Hanecy—Contested motions.

Judge Ball—Nos. 671, 216, 325, 1851, 1130, 1811.

Judge Brentano—Motions of course and contested motions.

Judge Payne—Nos. 2964, 2208, 1222, 1794, 1096, 4172, 1572, 2286.

Judge Ewing—Nos. 987, 1173, 869, 1728, 1740, 1731, 334, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1633.

Judge Stein—Nos. 5565, 5572, 5574, 5578, 5730, 4830, 5671, 5673, 5675, 4306, 5676, 5680, 5681, 5776, 4098, 5779, 5780, 4941, 5144. No. 5048 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—Nos. 819, 2120, 2217, 2227, 2324, 2327, 2328, 1687, 2216, 2218, 2215, 2219, 2332, 2333, 2335, 2336, 2429, 2431, 2432, 2433.

Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 1323, 1324, 676, 677, 1322, 1426, 1431, 1434, 1528, 1529, 1630, 1534, 1535, 1537, 1539, 897. No 460 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Nos. 7423, 7442, 7478, 7514, 6784, 7559, 15634, 7568, 7577, 7631, 7701, 7711, 7720, 7811, 7830, 7860, 7888, 7915, 7934.

Judge Smith—Nos. 16038, 4961, 4753, 17903, 4989, 4998, 5055, 5100. No. 21464 on trial.

Judge Burke—Nos. 12747, 14075, 14084. No. 14066 on trial.

Judge Neely—9:30 a. m., motions for new trial and contested motions. 10 a. m., trial call, Nos. 4868, 4876, 4885, 4905, 4914, 4925, 4932, 4321. No. 4839 on trial.

Judge Clifford—Nos. 12509, 7061, 7079, 7089, 7136, 7172, 7228, 7250, 7308. No. 6773 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—Nos. 8752, 6406, 21243, 8778, 8844, 8862, 8953, 8972, 8999, 9008, 8349, 6198.

Judge Windes—Trial calendar Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 1, 2, 3 on trial.

Judge Carter—County Court—10 a. m.—Nos. 14101, 133. 12:30 p. m.—No. 13969.

Judge Donnelly—County Court—10 a. m.—Nos. 12550, 13738. 2 p. m.—Nos. 10832, 14513.

Judge Yates—County Court—No. 14063 on trial.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Sears—No. 3826 on trial. Nos. 3827, 3828, 3830, 3832, 3089, 3932, 2938, 4031, 4036, 4037, 4038, 4040, 4135, 4142, 4145, 4243, 4254, 3614.

Judge Goggin—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Nos. 3083, 1842, 827, 3411.

Judge Horton—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—No. 3666 on trial.

Judge Adams—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—No. 2739, 2740, 2741.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Nos. 3624, 2936, 2334, 3208, 3498, 3335, 3668, 3669, 3670, 3604, 3583.

Judge Freeman [Criminal Court, Branch No. 7]—No. 2822 on trial.

Judge Showalter [United States Circuit Court]—No call.

Judge Grosscup [United States Circuit and District Courts]—Set hearing.

Judges Baker and Seaman [United States Circuit Court]—Alternating in Nos. 38, 40, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50. Nos. 32 and 27 on trial. No 20, jury out.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—[Special.]—Record of the Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, March 16, 1896:

778—John Matthews, plaintiff in error, and appellant, vs. The United States; in error to and appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York; judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham.

89—Charles H. Gildersleeve, appellant, vs. The New Mexico Mining Company; appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; decree affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice White.

3, original—The United States, complainant, vs. The State of Texas; decree for the United States; opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

134—Joshua M. Dushane, assignee, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Alpheus Beall; in error to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded to said Supreme Court that the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas may be reversed and further proceedings had not inconsistent with the opinion of this court; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

622—Plutarco Ornelas, Consul of The Republic of Mexico, appellant, vs. Inez Ruiz et al.; appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Texas; order reversed with costs and cause remanded for further proceedings to be had therein in conformity to law; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

559—The Central Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The People of the State of California; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of California; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller; dissenting: Mr. Justice Field and Mr. Justice Harlan.

560—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The People of the State of California; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of California; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller; dissenting: Mr. Justice Field and Mr. Justice Harlan.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

885—Samuel Whitehill Barber, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company et al.; motion for certiorari and to advance the cause for oral argument denied, but the cause may be advanced as under the thirty-second rule, to be submitted on printed briefs if counsel shall be so advised.

227—Bob T. Alton, appellant, vs. Wash Maes, High Sheriff, etc.; motion for writ of certiorari for the correction of the record granted; the certified copy of the indictment presented to be taken as a return.

659—The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia et al., appellants, vs. William A. Wright, Controller-General, etc.; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the second Monday of the next term after the cases already set down for that day.

699—The United States, appellant, vs. The Union Pacific Railway Company et al.; and

707—The United States, appellant vs. The Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company et al.; and

503—The United States, appellant, vs. The St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad Company et al.; motion to advance granted and cases assigned for argument on the second Monday of next term after the cases already set down for that day.

798—Sandy White, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the second Monday of the next term after the cases already set down for that day.

741—Margaret A. Muse et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Arlington Hotel Company; leave granted plaintiffs in error to file bond in the penal sum of $500, conditioned according to law, and to be approved by the Clerk, and thereupon the motion to dismiss will be denied.

863—Martha Barnitz, plaintiff in error, vs. John L. Beverley; motion to vacate order for submission of this cause denied.

876—The Hartford Fire Insurance Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit granted.

902—The International Trust Company of Denver, Colo., appellant, vs. The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

906—The Insurance Company of North America, plaintiff in error, vs. The International Trust Company; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

903—The Sun Insurance Company of London, England, plaintiff in error, vs. The International Trust Company of Denver, Colo.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

744—L. A. Lineecum, paintiff in error, vs. The United States; and

904—The United States, appellant, vs. Wong Kim Ark; motion to advance submitted by Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the United States.

933—James Addison Peralta-reavis, appellant, vs. The United States; appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims, docketed and dismissed on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the appellee.

925—The United States, appellant, vs. Madison J. Julian; submitted pursuant to the twentieth rule by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Dodge for the appellant and by Mr. George A. King for the appellee.

919—The National Accident Society, plaintiff in error, vs. Fannie Spiro; motion to advance submitted by Mr. Foster V. Brown in behalf of counsel for the defendant in error, with leave to Mr. John Ridiout in behalf of counsel for the plaintiff in error to file opposition thereto on or before Wednesday, the 18th inst.

932—The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, plaintiff in error, vs. Cora E. Nixon; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit submitted by Mr. Edmund Wetmore and Mr. E. B. Smith for the plaintiff in error in support of petition and by Mr. Stanton Warburton for the defendant in error in opposition thereto.

725—Robert Robertson et al., appellants, vs. The United States et al.; motions to advance submitted by Mr. J. H. Ralston for the appellants.

453—F. R. Osborn, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Florida; motion to assign case for hearing submitted by Mr. George H. Lamar in behalf of counsel.

918—Adolph Krug, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Washington; motion to rescind order docketing and dismissing this cause, and for leave to file the second and docket the cause submitted by Mr. James Hamilton Lewis for the plaintiff in error, with leave to Mr. Joseph Shillington to file opposition thereto on or before Monday next.

931—Juan M. Ceballos et al., appellants, vs. The Schooner "Warren Adams," etc.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit submitted by Mr. Sidney Chubb for the appellants in support of petition, with leave to Mr. R. D. Benedict for the appellee to file opposition on or before Monday next.

626—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William Sutherland; motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. G. R. Walker and Mr. W. Severance for support of the motions.

924—A. Howard Ritter, executor, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit submitted by Mr. Sharswood Brinton, Mr. Richard C. Dale, Mr. John Hampton Barnes, and Mr. George Tucker Bispham for the plaintiff in error in support of the petition, and by Mr. John G. Johnson for the defendant in error in opposition thereto.

254—The Union National Bank of Chicago, plaintiff in error, vs. The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company; motion to dismiss submitted by Mr. George W. Kretzinger in support of the motion, and by Mr. Henry S. Robbins in opposition thereto.

146—Justus Hollander et al., appellants, vs. Martin S. Fechheimer et al.; argument continued by Mr. Leon Tobriner for the appellants and by Mr. James Francis Smith and Mr. Henry E. Davis for the appellees, and concluded by Mr. Leon Tobriner for the appellants.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Tuesday, March 17, will be as follows: 147 [and 148], 150, 151, 153, 157 [and 158], 159, 869 [and 870], 160, 161, and 164.

Start on a Concert Tour.

The Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin clubs of Northwestern University leave today on a concert tour. The trip will be made in a special car, under the management of F. J. R. Mitchell.

AIMS AT FADS IN SCHOOLS

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE WILL REPORT NEW RULES TO THE BOARD.

Chairman Drezmal Says They Will Include the Consolidation of the Special Organizations on Drawing, Music, and Physical Culture with the Management Section — Will Limit the President's Power to Filling Vacancies.

Fads in the public schools will be dealt a severe blow by the Judiciary committee of the Board of Education. The Committee on Drawing, Music, and Physical Culture, if the Judiciary committee has its way, will be subservient to the Committee on School Management, instead of acting independently.

Chairman Drezmal of the Judiciary committee said yesterday it would report the new rules on which it has been at work for two or three years at the next meeting of the board. The committee consists of Messrs. Drezmal, Errant, and Rosenthal, but for this particular work the board appointed to cooperate with it an advisory committee consisting of Messrs. Halle, Brenan, and Thornton. The committee was ready to report several months ago, but had to do a good deal of its work over again in consequence of the report of the Retrenchment committee.

Mr. Drezmal said the report would be at least thirty pages in length. He would not tell all it contained, but said it would consolidate the standing committees, making the Committees on Drawing, Music, and Physical Culture subcommittees of the School Management committee. He said also the new rules would not give the President the power recommended by the Retrenchment committee. Instead of giving him an irresponsible "general control over all the departments," the new rules will simply give him the power to fill vacancies, which he has now.

Mr. Drezmal said the main advantages of the new rules would be their orderly arrangement.

TO CUT HIGH SCHOOL EXPENSES.

Important Statistics to Be Presented at the Committee Meeting.

The High School committee will meet tomorrow with the high school principals at 3 p. m. and a definite program will be arranged for reducing the estimate for high school expenses in 1897, now fixed at $165,000.

Thomas Brenan, the Chairman of the committee in the absence of Mr. Trude, has the Auditor's statement of the excess of the board's estimate over the City Council's appropriation for educational purposes in 1897, as follows:

Estimate of board for all purposes		$8,496,700
For building purposes	$2,675,000	
Annexation bonds	115,500	
		$2,790,500
For educational purposes only		$5,706,200
Council appropriation	$4,869,000	
Less loss in collection	166,520	
	$4,702,480	
Plus income of board	750,000	
		$5,452,480
		$253,720

The list of cuts recommended two weeks ago at the meeting of the committee Chairmen with the Finance committee follows:

	First estimate.	Cut.	New estimate.
High schools	$465,000	$150,000	$315,000
Evening schools	150,000	75,000	75,000
German	115,000	40,000	75,000
Drawing	27,000	10,000	17,000
Music	25,000	10,000	15,000
Physical culture	14,000	5,000	9,000
Special funds	25,000	13,000	12,000
Tuition normal scholars	9,000	9,000	......
College preparat'y	20,000	20,000	......
Total proposed reduction			$332,000

Instructions to Supt. Nightingale.

Mr. Brenan said to Supt. Nightingale: "When you and the high school teachers come to the meeting do not come to discuss how much we should cut high schools, for it has already been settled. The cut will be $75,000. What we want of you is to tell us how to reduce the high school expenses for 1897 this much."

As a consolidation of the high schools is one of the methods thought of for reducing expenses Mr. Brenan next asked for membership of all of them by grades and received the following:

High Schools.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	Tot'l.
Eng. High and M. Training	186	124	37	...	347
North Division	240	165	87	90	587
South Division	339	242	121	101	803
West Division	376	308	277	238	1,208
Northwest Division	339	143	79	50	611
Calumet	76	45	27	18	172
Englewood	275	215	137	101	739
Hyde Park	466	316	194	134	1,110
Jefferson	66	55	34	32	187
Lake	129	86	46	36	297
Lake View	312	192	95	71	670
Marshall	149	97	...	...	224
Medill	167	76	...	...	243
South Chicago	118	55	41	26	240

These are the statistics of all the high schools existing in 1892:

High Schools.	1892. 9th.	1893. 10th.	1894. 11th.	1895. 12th.
Eng. High and M. Train.	175	85	....	....
North Division	281	161	93	84
South Division	400	267	178	116
West Division	678	371	244	197
Northwest Division	192	115	69	56
Calumet	27	19	13	12
Englewood	208	143	89	80
Hyde Park	246	186	116	95
Jefferson	52	45	35	28
Lake	91	57	44	49
Lake View	191	107	93	84
South Chicago	73	35	18	17
Total	2,614	1,591	1,050	818

Expense of Education.

This is the table of the expense of education per capita in 1894-'95:

High schools.	Average daily membership.	Amount paid for tuition.	Cost per capita for tuition.
Eng. High and Man. Tr.	347.0	$24,489	$70
North Division	569.5	29,586	51
South Division	790.2	38,888	49
West Division	1,468.4	61,085	41
Northwest Division	563.1	23,469	41
Calumet	124.1	8,069	65
Englewood	645.6	33,580	52
Hyde Park	899.4	36,655	40
Jefferson	163.9	11,872	72
Lake	242.1	15,423	63
Lake View	543.7	26,318	48
Marshall	55.1	2,068	37
Medill	37.2	2,714	72
South Chicago	181.7	12,642	69
Totals	6,631.0	$326,863	$49

Mr. Brenan intimated he saw his way clear to saving $75,000 on high school expenses.

HE REFUSES TO REMAND THE SUIT.

Decision of Judge Grosscup in the Lake Street "L" Case.

Judge Grosscup yesterday refused to remand the suit of the Lake Street "L" against the Farmers' Loan and Trust company and other trustees of the bond mortgage, and at a later date will set a hearing on the motion to dissolve the injunction of the State court.

The bill in question was filed before one of the Judges in the State Court restraining the Farmers' Loan and Trust company from foreclosing the mortgage against the Lake Street "L," on the ground the latter had not complied with the laws of the State requiring a deposit of $200,000 to do business in the State of Illinois, and further that it was taking such action at the request of a minority of stockholders. At the time the bill for an injunction was filed in the State Court the Farmers' Loan and Trust company began foreclosure proceedings in the Federal Court. The latter company's attorneys then secured leave to file a transfer in the Federal Court of the bill brought in the State Court. A motion to remand was made, and it was this motion Judge Grosscup overruled yesterday morning.

Another opinion is of vital interest to owners of paid-up stock in building associations. Two years ago the affairs of the American Building and Loan Association were placed in the hands of W. K. Sullivan as receiver. A number of owners of paid-up stock recently filed an intervening petition asking to be discharged with their stock in full and released from further liability on the ground they were preferred creditors. Judge Grosscup refused the petition, holding that all the stockholders were on the same plane.

In the libel of the German-American Bank against the proceeds of the sale of the steamer Unadilla, for a claim contracted during the season of 1894, the court decided the accounts made during the season in which the boat is libeled have preference over the claims of the previous season.

Alleged Traveling Auditor in Trouble.

Green Bay, Wis., March 16.—[Special.]—Charles Crawford of Escanaba, Mich., alias Charles Nevins, who has been passing as a traveling railroad auditor, came to grief in this city today. He succeeded in obtaining some goods and a railroad pass over the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul road, was arrested, charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses, and given three months in jail. He gave up in court the pass he had fraudulently secured under the name of Bisbee.

STYLISH WAIST FOR A YOUNG GIRL.

Suitable for Making Up Fabrics of Cotton, Silk, or Wool.

This simple but stylish waist for a young girl is suitable alike for making up fabrics of cotton, silk, or wool. It is made with a fitted lining, which may be omitted if wash goods are chosen. The back is laid in two box-plaits. One box-plait and a few gathers drop in the center front, forming a blouse. The sleeves are made with one seam, simply gathered into a band at the wrist.

NO. 7,742—MISSES' WAIST.

A white dimity with yellow circles was made with collar of plain white, and for trimming had butter colored lace and insertion.

A blue china silk had a collar of flax colored batiste, hemstitched on the edges.

A plain and white wash silk is exquisite with collar of white batiste, edged with narrow valenciennes lace. A ruffle of the same lace may be sewn on each edge of the box plaits, both back and front.

A plain grass linen made with collar of the same can be made to look quite dressy by using bright ribbons for the belt and stock collar. Plain white goods are stylishly trimmed by narrow insertions and ruffles of yellow valenciennes lace.

A waist of serge is very stylish with collar of plain or embroidered batiste or grass linen. A home waist with linen collar can be brightened up with pink ribbons for the stock collar and belt.

An old green crêpon, with collar of white batisté, edged with yellow lace and inlaid with insertions to match, is pretty with stock collar and belt of dull pink ribbon or white ribbon with a rose colored stripe.

This pattern costs 10 cents and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

It is cut in four sizes for girls from 10 to 16 years of age. A medium size requires five yards of twenty-eight-inch goods.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

No. 7742. Age..............................

Name..............................

Address..............................

Allow one week before making complaint of non-receipt of pattern.

TROUBLES OF A REAL ESTATE MAN.

Trying to Avoid Paying a Judgment of $1,000.

William C. Schofield is a real estate dealer with an office in the Tacoma Building. Seven years ago he loaned money to Mrs. Jennie B. Campbell on personal property. He said that Mrs. Campbell disposed of the property and had her arrested, but the case against her was not prosecuted. Then she sued him in the Superior Court for damages for false arrest and got judgment for $1,000. She procured a capias on the judgment and the real estate man was arrested by Deputy Sheriff H. G. Hall.

Schofield filed a petition in the County Court for his release under the insolvent debtors' act. Judge Donnelly decided yesterday that Schofield's petition was of no avail. He remanded Schofield, who had been out on bail, to the custody of the Sheriff. A few minutes later an injunction issued by Judge Tuley was served upon Deputy Hall and the injunction ordered him not to arrest Schofield. Hall had already taken the man into custody and was taking the prisoner to jail when he was served with another order to appear at once in Judge Gibbons' court to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt.

Hall went into Judge Gibbons' court with the prisoner and the contempt charge was dismissed. Schofield was released on $2,000 bail. The question whether the real estate man is to go to jail will be settled by Judge Tuley today.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Great interest has been shown by insurance men in the case of Thomas E. Mitchell of Arlington, a suburb of Knoxville, Tenn., who was recently convicted of setting fire to and burning his store. The fire occurred on Aug. 22, 1894. The loss was adjusted and paid. Two more fires in the rebuilt store at short intervals, each under suspicious circumstances, brought about an investigation of the young man's previous career. It was learned that Mitchell, who had come into Arlington a short time previous to his first fire there, had been burned out in Omaha, Neb.; Detroit, Mich., and twice in Tennessee. He never had a fire unless well insured. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest, and he was tried and convicted of arson. Judge Nelson of the Criminal Court overruled the motion for a new trial, expressing himself as entirely satisfied in his own mind as to the guilt of the defendant. It is said Mitchell was engaged in many cases of incendiarism which did not appear in the trial. Four times at least, it is said, he had been successful in burning his stores and getting the insurance. It is believed the fate of Mitchell will have a good influence on the "moral hazard" of the State.

* * *

The Auditor of Public Accounts of Nebraska has issued a statement of the risks written, premiums received, and losses incurred and paid by insurance companies in that State last year. It shows a total of eighty-two joint stock fire insurance companies of other States and countries operating in the State. Premiums received by these companies last year aggregated $1,327,929, losses incurred $710,046, and losses paid $867,956. Three Nebraska joint stock fire insurance companies show the following totals for the year: Premiums received, $196,648; losses incurred, $76,001; losses paid, $79,435. The Nebraska farmers' mutual companies had an income for the year of $56,716, and the losses paid amounted to $18,143. The average expense ratio of procuring the risks written in the State is estimated to be about 35 per cent of the premiums received.

* * *

Insurance on the building owned by William Pottle and H. V. Pairpont, Nos. 61 to 65 Clybourn place, which was badly damaged by fire early yesterday morning, amounts to $15,700, divided as follows:

Hanover	$2,500	Hartford	$1,500
Hamburg-Brem	1,250	New Hampshire	2,500
R. I. Underwriters	1,500	Western, Canada	2,500
Washington	1,000	Queen	1,700
Firemen's, Ill.	1,250		

The Chicago Electric Light Enlarging company, portraits, occupied the first floor and basement. Insurance on stock and fixtures is $12,000, divided as follows:

N. Y. Und.	$2,000	Manhattan F. L.	$2,000
Scottish Union	2,000	Electric City L'ds	2,000
Hanover	1,500	Broadway Lloyds	1,500
Prussian Nat.	1,000		

Marshall Field & Co. occupied the second floor as a shirt factory and had $2,000 insurance.

* * *

The insurance on the building at Nos. 234 and 236 Ninety-first street, owned by Dr. Frederick N. Benson, and occupied partly as a branch Postoffice, amounts to $6,000, as follows:

Manchester	$2,000	Ins. Co. of N. A.	$2,000
Niagara	2,000		

The government has no insurance on its property destroyed by the fire.

* * *

Lansing, Mich., March 16.—[Special.]—Secretary of State Gardner gives an opinion that the Michigan stockholders in the Granite State Provident Association of Manchester, N. H., are amply provided for by the Michigan statute, which gives them the first lien on the Michigan assets of the association.

CUT OFF THE GAS LAMPS.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS ONLY TO BE USED IN THE FIRST WARD.

Controller Wetherell Orders Change Made in the District Bounded by the River, Lake Michigan, and Twelfth Street—One Hundred and Twenty-seven Additional Burners—Plan of Finance Committee for Lighting Southern Part of the City.

Electricity is to be substituted for street lighting purposes in the First Ward. Controller Wetherell yesterday gave orders to Supt. Westman to cut off the 250 gas lamps now in service in that part of the city bounded by the river on the north and west, Lake Michigan on the east, and Twelfth street on the south. At the same time Controller Wetherell instructed his assistant, Frank Barrett, to arrange for 127 additional electric lights, which will make in all 416 burners to light the streets of the down-town district.

At the next meeting of the Council Finance committee, which will be held on Friday, a plan will be discussed intended to partly solve the gas lighting problem. In the appropriation for the year $140,000 was set aside for electric lighting and for gasoline lamps in the southern part of the city. It is said this money or a great part of it will be given over to the gas lamp fund and used in lighting the city with gas.

The Public Service committee of the County Board yesterday decided to experiment with an attachment to meters warranted to decrease gas bills 25 to 50 per cent.

MAY CONTRACT FOR JURY BOARD.

County Attorney Gives an Opinion on the Subject.

County Attorney Iles yesterday gave the Public Service committee of the County Board an opinion on the power of the County Board to contract with hotels for boarding jurors in criminal cases. He said the board has power to enter into such a contract.

If a contract so made provides that the party contracting with the County Board shall have the exclusive right to board all jurors requiring board at the expense of the county the Board of County Commissioners would be precluded from making a contract with another hotel to board jurors during the time specified in a former contract, and if such a contract were made while the former contract was in force the county would be liable for breach of contract.

The Superintendent of Public Service was instructed to advertise for bids to insure the county against loss by fire. The estimated amount of insurance needed is $908,000.

OBJECT TO A PROPOSED LOOP.

Fight Against a Sixty-fourth Street Measure.

At a meeting yesterday of the Council Committee on Streets and Alleys South an ordinance giving the South Chicago City railway company permission to build a loop in Sixty-fourth street and Madison avenue was taken up. It was not satisfactory to Ald. O'Neill and he made a fight which resulted in the measure being postponed.

A large delegation of property-owners living in that vicinity who want the improvement was present and urged the committee to recommend it. They were opposed, however, by a smaller delegation living west of the Illinois Central tracks, who said it would injure the entrance to Jackson Park if the company was permitted to lay a double track road in Sixty-fourth street.

The present terminus of the South Chicago road lands passengers a block away from the elevated and three blocks away from the Illinois Central station.

BEALE ON THE FOUR-MILE LIMIT.

He Advises the Evanston Residents to Appeal to the Courts.

Corporation Counsel Beale thinks the residents of Evanston hasty in denouncing the city officials with regard to the four-mile limit controversy. In discussing the matter yesterday he said: "It is clearly a question of law. If I am wrong the people up there can ascertain that fact by going into court and getting a decision. My first impression was a survey from the Northwestern University to the limits meant an air line. After looking into the subject, however, I changed my mind, and concluded the law contemplated distance reached by the shortest traveled road. Some years ago, in fact, a jury in Evanston decided a case in that way."

TEST THE BURNING OF GARBAGE.

Anderson Pressed Brick Company to Begin the Work.

An agreement has finally been made with the Anderson Pressed Brick company to try the burning of garbage. This concern conceived the idea some time ago garbage could be reduced to ashes in its brick kilns, and entered into a contract with the city to give the matter a sixty days' trial.

One day last week Ald. Madden, Chairman of the Finance committee, instructed Supt. Rhode to deliver garbage at the works of the company, but this was delayed until scales could be set up at the works, Elston and Fullerton avenues. For this test the city is to pay the brick company 65 cents a ton.

It is asserted the furnaces ready for use will consume 100 tons every twenty-four hours. If the test proves satisfactory the city will enter into a permanent contract.

SUBWAY FOR EVERY STREET.

Twelfth Ward Residents Visit the City Hall.

A delegation of citizens from the Twelfth Ward visited the City Hall yesterday morning to declare its objections to the closing of any street because of the elevation of the tracks of the Pan-Handle and the Chicago and Northwestern railroads in Rockwell street. The delegation was headed by Ald. Kahler. Ald. O'Neill assured them every street now open would have a subway.

Reject P. Kenefick & Co.'s Offer.

The offer of P. Kenefick & Co. to accept $6,777 in settlement of their claim against the county was rejected by the County Commissioners. The company claims that the county is indebted to it in the sum of $8,067 for coal alleged to have been delivered to the county poor through the County Agent's office.

Still Waiting for South Town Taxes.

Collector Willard of Norwood Park yesterday morning paid $1,800 into the City Treasury as taxes collected by him. City Treasurer Wolf said the $2,000,000 which South Town Collector Hogan was talking of turning into the City Treasury has not yet appeared.

JUSTICE CHOTT WAXES INDIGNANT.

Will Prefer Charges of Persecution Against Policeman John Riley.

Charges of persecution will be preferred before Chief Badenoch against Policeman John Riley of the West Lake Street Police Station, by Justice Chott, growing out of the case of Georgie Davis, which was brought before his Honor yesterday.

Policeman Riley arrested the woman in West Madison street last Saturday night. During the last five weeks she has been arrested six times, and she says it is a clear case of persecution on the part of the police.

"This persecution of women must stop, and if you policemen cannot find any other way of doing your duty the matter must be brought to the attention of the Chief of Police, and I will see it is done," said Justice Chott.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Monday, March 16, 1896:

75th-st., 82 w of Washington-av., s f, 57x102, March 9 [L. B. Baird to O. Heller]	$5,000
Winchester-st., 97 s of 50th, e f, 24x124, Nov. 5, 1895 [K. Maly to T. R. Dobesch]	2,100
Marshfield-av., 275 s of Harrison-st., e f, 25x125, March 14 [H. Friend to I. Friend]	12,000
Irving-av., 201 s of Jackson-st., w f, 19¾x124¼, March 14 [W. S. Bogle to M. J. Mauritzon]	4,500
Same property, March 14 [M. J. Mauritzon to D. E. Bogle]	5,000
Hamlin-av., 247 n of Huron-st., e f, 50x121, March 5 [S. E. Weaver to H. E. Stevens]	1,000
51st-st., 173 w of Peoria, n f, 25x124½, Sept. 21, 1892 [J. Uhrig to H. C. Kuhlmann]	1,500
Jackson-st., 125 e of S. 41st-av., s f, 25x124, Feb. 15 [W. L. Connon to D. C. Bain]	1,200
California-av., 24¼ s of Courtland-st., w f, 24x126, Oct. 1, 1895 [Webster S., L. and B. Assn. to E. Smith]	1,475
Melrose-st., 203 w of Racine-av., n f, 24x124, March 9 [F. M. Ryder to J. R. Duff]	1,000
N. 49th-ct., s e cor Leland-av., w f, 50x123.8, March 13 [L. Silverman to L. Moss]	1,000
Commercial-av., 350 s of 95th-st., e f, 25x138½, March 11 [J. A. Hayes to A. H. Hansen et al.]	1,000
Green Bay-av., 55 n of 90th-st., w f, 25x140, March 4 [E. Forman to C. Dell]	1,300
75th-st., s e cor Cregier-av., n f, 267x596, July 17, 1894 [J. Stinson to H. J. Stinson]	25,000
75th-st., 82 w of Washington-av., s f, 57x102, March 9 [O. Heller to A. H. Baird]	5,000
67th-st., 246⅛ e of Parnell-av., s f, 37½x125, March 13 [R. E. Kehl to F. H. Noble]	8,000
Leavitt-st., 96 s of 34th, e f, 24x125, June 18, 1894 [J. Hedberg to S. C. Spitzer]	2,000
Same property, March 4 [S. C. Spitzer to J. Hedberg]	2,000
Troy-st., 225 s of Bloomingdale-av., w f, 25x118, March 13 [M. in C. to New Fort Dearborn B. and L. Assn.]	1,841
Albany-av., ne cor Mariana, w f, 25x125, March 16 [J. Borreson to C. E. Berg]	1,135
N. 49th-ct., 500 n of Sunnyside-av., e f, 100x123 8-10, March 16 [L. Silverman to M. Bensinger]	1,500
Norwood Park-av., s e cor Argyle-st., s w f, 95x120⅝ and o. p. adj., Feb. 21 [R. Dunk to T. H. Dunk]	3,500
Ems-st., 129 e of Campbell-av., s f, 52x110½, March 14 [M. in C. to J. Volkmann]	2,536
W. 44th-st., 82 s of N. 42d, w f, 25x126 and o. p., Feb. 24 [J. T. Connery to F. M. Sigler]	3,000
54th-ct., 172 e of Winter-st., s f, 25x125, March 1 [D. M. Hayes to W. H. Rhynders]	3,700
Milton-pl., 411 w of Crawford-av., s f, 50x124, March 14 [A. H. Bauer to F. M. Richardson]	1,000
Center-av., 191 s of 71st-st., w f, 50x124, March 11 [A. Fitch to C. L. Fitch]	1,400
Avenue M, 175 n of 101st-st., w f, 25x125, March 7 [S. B. Lingle to E. Collins]	1,000
Lexington-av., 162 n of 54th-pl., e f, 50x164, March 2 [R. Pringle to G. M. Dewar]	30,000
N. 49th-ct., 200 n of Sunnyside-av., e f, 50x123 8-10, March 16 [L. Silverman to J. Smith]	1,000
Milwaukee-av., 275 n w of W. 56th-pl., s w f, 50x125, March 13 [M. Daily to W. H. Dellman]	1,200
St. Lawrence-av., bet 43d and 44th-st., w f, St. Lawrence-av., bet 43d and 44th-sts., w f, 19.85x125, Feb. 10 [M. in C. to H. C. Howe]	5,485
Touhy-av., 250 e of Forest, s f, 50x164, Sept. 5, 1895 [F. H. Doland to M. O. Burns]	2,250
Oglesby-av., 200 s of 67th-st., e f, 40x180, June 28, 1895 [J. E. Fitzpatrick to P. Fitzpatrick]	1,100
Noble-st., 81 s of Cornelia, w f, 4?x75, March 2 [J. Geneser to Cath. Bish of Chicago]	6,000
Cornelia-st., 75 e of Noble-st., n f, 25x128, Feb. 14 [A. F. Degan to same]	3,350
Robey-st., 247 s of Augusta, w f, 25x125¼, Dec. 16, 1895 [F. Beyer to F. W. Ratzell]	2,650
Hoyne-av., 108 s of Wilson-av., w f, 33x173, March 16 [J. Maes to G. Maes]	1,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

F. R. Schoelfield, 3-story and basement with store brick flats, 310 S. California-av.	$8,500
F. J. Bristol, 3-story and basement brick warehouse, 166-168 S. Albany-av.	2,800
Mary Turner, 2-story frame residence, 430 Waveland-av.	2,000
R. B. Swift, 2-story and basement brick residence, 4937-4939 Madison-av.	10,500
Hattie A. Truher, 2-story and basement with store brick flats, 5037 S. State-st.	2,000
W. H. Jenner, 2-story frame flats, 262 81st-place	2,300
George B. Phelps Jr., 2-story and basement brick rear add., 2822 Prairie-av.	1,300
Henry Hoehne, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3631 Winchester-av.	1,500
C. Sickel, 1-story frame cottage, 820 Addison-st.	1,500
A. S. Maltman, 2-story brick front add., 1554 Wrightwood-av.	2,000
Franz Hoffman, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1737 N. Leavitt-st.	2,000
John Hurman, 2-story frame dwelling, 2732 N. Winchester-av.	2,000
P. P. Porter, 2-story frame dwelling, 2567 N. Winchester-av.	5,000
Frank Bronhuka, 3-story and basement with store brick flats, 2256 W. 12th-st.	5,000
H. Wolfram, 2-story frame flats, 1607 N. Rockwell-st.	1,800
Dr. Frank Glaume, 2-story and basement brick residence, 570 W. 27th-st.	2,600

NEW CORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

German Waiters' and Bartenders' Association, Concordia, at Chicago; without capital stock; mutual aid; incorporators, Joseph Krauskopf, Max Rice, Charles Krueger, and others.

George E. Dixon Company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; manufacture ventilating apparatus; incorporators, George E. Dixon, Elbert C. Ferguson, and Charles N. Goodnow.

The Eastern Illinois Prospecting and Mining company, at Borton, Edgar County; capital stock, $2,000; general prospecting; incorporators, Joseph F. Greene, Eliza N. Blair, James I. Bolen, Jestine H. Handley, James A. Greene, Henry S. Mukle, and Andrew Mukle.

The Chicago Handle-Bar company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; manufacture bicycles; incorporators, George W. Webster, Thomas W. Prindiville, and Edward J. Walsh.

World-Beater Brick company, at Peoria; capital stock, $50,000; manufacture brick, etc.; incorporators, L. V. Tucker, D. S. Brown, Alexander R. Thompson, and G. H. Megguier.

Denniston company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; general plumbing; incorporators, W. R. Denniston, T. R. Fell, Henry Riden.

The American Merchants' Manufacturing company, at Chicago, certified to an increase in capital stock from $7,500 to $10,000.

The North Illinois Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, at Princeton; without capital stock; religious; incorporators, Richard Pacoy, W. W. Williams, J. A. Reichard, and others.

Chicora Pleasure club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, C. A. Anderson, C. E. Larson, A. Johnson.

Edwin S. Hartwell Lumber company, at Chicago; capital stock, $300,000; manufacture lumber; incorporators, Edwin S. Hartwell, Edward L. Casey, and Vernor S. Woolley.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—BLACK, SMOOTH-haired cocker spaniel, white breast; had on collar and license; answers to name of "Sport"; reward. 5112 Hibbard-av.

LOST—ON MONDAY, BETWEEN STRATFORD-place and Elm-st., pearl scarfpin. Finder will be rewarded if returned to M. M. JAMIESON, 187 Dearborn-st.

LOST—A LADY'S GOLD HUNTING CASE watch; return to Red Line Transit Co., 144 Van Buren-st., and be rewarded.

LOST—POCKETBOOK, BETWEEN SCHLESinger & Mayer's and Mandel Bros.; finder please bring same to 3445 Prairie-av.; reward promised.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL GEORGE GOMEZ OR AN agent of the Cuban Govt. answer this and hear of something to their advantage? Address E 520, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WANTED—INFORMATION AS TO the present whereabouts and past life of Thomas Overton; liberal reward. Address E 503, Tribune.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—15 CENTS A DAY. —A WEEK—$4 A MONTH— —WILL BUY A DIAMOND OR A WATCH— —ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE— LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State, Columbus Bldg. —OPEN SATURDAY EVENING—

PERSONAL—$100 WILL GIVE YOU A BUSIness in any city which will net you over $200 monthly; no opposition; nothing like it; no risk; every one making a success; call at once. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 522.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of hte feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL — DO YOU SPECULATE? SEND for book "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grains and Stocks;" mailed free. COMSTOCK, COATES & CO., Rialto Bdg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—CATARACT CURED WITHOUT surgical operation; cure guaranteed. All diseases of the eye a specialty. Consultation free. DR. ROE, 21 Quincy-st., Suite 305.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS EXterminated; no cure no pay. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—MANAGER OF SYNdicate (now dissolved), recently controlling staple product, seeks position as office manager in large establishment; competent accountant; first-class references. Address J G 145, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN DRY goods clerk; speaks English, Swedish, and some French; 2 years with North Side dry goods and clothing store; A1 recommendation; moderate salary. Address D 767, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPer and accountant, open for engagement, permanent or temporary; credentials; moderate terms. Address J G 151, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FULLY EXPERIenced bicycle salesman or shipping clerk desires position with good firm; age 28; salary $10. Address D 327, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR general office man by an experienced and competent young married man; moderate salary; good references. Address D 520, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN a wholesale house or an office; can speak English and German and give good references. Address E 500, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TEMPORARY; OPENing, balancing of closing books; or permanent, writing up books, daily, weekly, or monthly. Address B 398, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT bookkeeper and office man; can furnish excellent references; salary moderate. E 511, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGH BOOKkeeper and accountant; best references. Address D 315, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPer will handle small set evenings. D 395, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SALESman with unquestionable references and sixteen years' experience; willing to commence at a low figure and work up; unmarried and ready to go anywhere in the United States. Address D 510, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; GERman; $3.50, $4. Call 515 Sedgwick-st.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT, INTELLIgent, and willing boy in office work; good references. Address C 936, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GARDener and florist, 25 years old, married; a man who has 11 years' practical experience in growing flowers, vegetables, care of greenhouses, hotbed, and frames; best 3 years' city references from last place; city or country; private place preferred. FRANK KUEHNE, 988 James-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS SOAP boiler; can make a floating soap better than Proctor & Gamble; references exchanged. Address JAS. CULLEN, 5615 Jefferson-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS CUStom cutter a permanent job; would not mind going out of city. Address D 372, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AN ALL-AROUND printer, capable of taking charge of country newspaper office. Address A W 348, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ALL-ROUND JOB printer, city or country; temperate and reliable. Address D 346, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN as butler; first-class references. Address J. FUGE, 28 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—I AM A MARRIED MAN and am looking for a place as coachman or houseman; my wife is a cook; or would take care of a gentleman's place. Address D 504, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT coachman, seven years' experience, and to be useful about place; good ref. E 513, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GOOD worker about the house; careful driver; best references; $18. Address E 579, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FIRST-CLASS coachman or would do second man work; best of reference. Address J G 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY PRACTICAL coachman; sober and steady; 4 years at last place; references. Address B S 268, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; GERman, age 27; single; good driver; best of city references. Address E 525, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; verbatim, exceptionally expert; temporary, permanent; whole time or part; long experience; highest references, ability, trustworthiness; educated, energetic; good address; strictly temperate; literary ability, secretary, all business; fair salary. Address E 515, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSES supplied GRATIS with stenographers of any grade. J. S. HANNA, 412 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer and typewriter; owns machine; best of references. Address D 340, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN OF good ability and address, experienced as salesman, traveler, and manager, with highest references as to previous record, desires similar position with wholesale or manufacturing house. Address H. D., 108 California-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A STEADY POSITION, not fancy salary; last six months in newspaper work; I am a capable talker, solicitor, or all-round hustler; good references. Address D 347, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARTENDER; BY a thoroughly experienced, well-recommended young man; will do the porter work required; moderate salary. Address D 396, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH MAN, 28, years of age; 5 years in this country; anything honorable; has learned conditory and bakery. Address D 316, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 15; am willing to work for board and small wages. Address D 321, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD TEAM, WILL haul anything for $1.50 per day. Address M. BOWMAN, 3033 Popular-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HEBREW BARkeeper; city references given. D 319, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DANISH GIRL FOR general housework. Address 724 E. 24th-st. ANNIE LARSEN.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT YOUNG Norwegian girl; good cook and fine laundress; neat, active English second girl; reference. 81 24th.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT colored girl as second girl or general housework. 5436 Wright-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR COOKING AND housework by the day. Address MRS. MINNIE SKOVGAARD, 1393 N. Western-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, SWEDish girl, 24 years old, 2 years' reference last place. 2205 Michigan-av. Tel. South 63.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED second girl in private family. Call or address M. R., 2910 Emerald-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for housework in small family on S. Side; state wages; flat preferred. Address D 509, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, COMpetent cook and laundress; $4; references. 296 E. 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A NEAT COLORED girl would like a good home. Call at 2948 Dearborn-st., 1st floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL as waitress in first-class private family; good references. 295 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY AT GENeral housework. 340 N. Franklin-st., 1st floor.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress or general work. B O 76, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIVATE boarding-house. 1014 Lake-st., Flat U.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by young woman. Call at 922 53d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL as cook in boarding-house. D 332, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; GOOD cook; $4; flat preferred; references. 4228 Ellis.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS AND chambermaid. Address 4947 State-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT dressmaker to cut, fit, and finish suit in 2 days; $1.75 per day for 2 weeks. MISS KELLY, 37 43d-st., Flat B.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker wants work by day; references. 255 E. 39th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, EXpert fitter and designer, will sew in families; charges reasonable. Address 341 W. Van Buren.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS seamstress; $1 per day. D 519, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MAKE LADIES' and children's dresses; $1 a day. E 521, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER AND governess in widower's family by an educated lady; good musician; high references. B 526, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, respectable, bright young woman as housekeeper; city references. Address E 510, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by a respectable German girl, age 31, Portestant. Reply by letter only. M. K., 4518 Drexel-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HOUSEKEEPER, good nurse; no objection to children; city refs. Address 211 W. Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY, TO TAKE charge of flat. F. G. LUDLOW, 1408 Wabash.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STEnographers and other office help supplied by Chicago Athenæum, 26 Van Buren. Main 2513.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher, Remington; experienced; $6. Address B 331, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT stenographer, 8 years' experience. Address E 507, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, exp., well educated; ref. E 506, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS OR chaperon by educated English lady, accustomed to travel; highest references. Address B 508, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG lady as companion to invalid or waitress in first-class hotel. Address B 332, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY TO WORK on custom pants. Address 3718 State-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SHIPPING CLERK—YOUNG MAN, THORoughly experienced, familiar with getting packages boxed and crated for express and freight; a hustler in this line. DUPLEX SADDLE CO., 200 S. Clinton-st.

ENTRY CLERK—IN WHOLESALE NOTION house; must be good and rapid writer; salary $12 to begin. Address D 513, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

I WANT AN ENTERPRISING SALESMAN, AN expert can secure a position in my office in less than four months that pays over $2,000 a year; must be a man of integrity. 607 Masonic Temple. M. V. OSMER.

SALESMAN—GOOD SHOE; ONE WHO SPEAKS German or Polish preferred. 43 S. Clark-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL SEED POTATOES, FARM seeds, and nursery stock; fine chance to increase your income; liberal terms. Outfit free. Apply at once. W. S. LITTLE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN—ENERGETIC MEN TO SELL goods by sample at home, or travel; easy seller; staple goods; liberal salary or good commission. Address P. O. Box 1103, New York City.

SALESMEN—BICYCLES; BEST THAT $100 monthly will employ; must have $40 for sample; hours, 11 to 2. 221 State-st.

SALESMEN—SIDE LINE, HIGH-GRADE SPEcialty for large dry-goods and men's furnishing trades. Address D 324, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—CALLING ON THE dry goods trade to carry a good selling side line on commission. Address, with particulars, D 508, Tribune office.

$75 TO $175, SALARY AND EXPENSES, TRAVeling with cigars; experience unnecessary; taking inducements to dealers. Folk, Ritchie & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Boys.

BOY—15 TO 20; MUST BE MUCH ABOVE AVErage ability; chance for promotion and to learn banking; must be of good family and furnish references. Address, in own handwriting, stating age, business experience if any, education, D 516, Tribune office.

BOY—WHO UNDERSTANDS REPAIRING THE Wheeler & Wilson machines and who is willing to make himself generally useful in a factory; steady work for right party; must have references. Address D 397, Tribune office.

BOY WHO LIVES AT HOME TO DO ERRANDS. 2970 Groveland-av.

BOY—BRIGHT; ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD; FOR office work. Address D 352, Tribune office.

BOY—IN MANUFACTURING BUSINESS AS packer, shipping clerk. E 522, Tribune office.

Trades.

ARMATURE WINDER—FIRST-CLASS. Address B 719, Tribune office.

CUSTOM CUTTER—COUNTRY ORDER WORK. Bergman & Greenebaum Co., 169 5th-av.

CUTTER—EXPERIENCED PAPER STOCK CUTter. W. B. CONKEY CO., 341 Dearborn-st.

PAINTERS—2, AT 6527 AND 6529 SHERIDANav.; close figurers.

PATTERNMAKER—FAMILIAR WITH BOTH metal and wood pattern work. Address Decatur Malleable Iron Works at once, stating wages.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN — A THOROUGHLY TRAINED coachman; must have the best of references; four-in-hand driver preferred; state what experience and where; give full details. Address D 325, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—AND BILL CLERK—EXpert male, to operate Remington typewriter; salary $10 to $15. Call WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

ONS WANTED—MALE.

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WANTED—FOR COOKING AND by the day. Address MRS. MINNIE D, 1393 N. Western-av.

WANTED—HOUSEWORK, SWED- 4 years old, 2 years' reference last Michigan-av. Tel. South 63.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED in private family. Call or address Emerald-av.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL ork in small family on S. Side; state referred. Address D 509, Tribune.

WANTED—HOUSEWORK, COM- and laundress; $4; references. 296

WANTED—A NEAT COLORED like a good home. Call at 2948 Dear- floor.

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WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESS- nts work by day; references. 255 E.

WANTED—DRESSMAKER, EX- and designer, will sew in families; sonable. Address 341 W. Van Buren.

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N—GOOD SHOE; ONE WHO SPEAKS or Polish preferred. 43 S. Clark-st.

N—TO SELL SEED POTATOES, FARM nursery stock; fine chance to increase ; liberal terms. Outfit free. Apply at once. W. S. LITTLE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

N—ENERGETIC MEN TO SELL sample at home, or travel; easy seller; ; liberal salary or good commission. O. Box 1163, New York City.

EN—BICYCLES; BEST THAT $100 will employ; must have $40 for sample; o 2. 221 State-st.

EN—SIDE LINE, HIGH-GRADE SPE- r large dry-goods and men's furnishing ddress D 324, Tribune office.

NG SALESMAN—CALLING ON THE is trade to carry a good selling side line ssion. Address, with particulars, D 508, ffice.

75, SALARY AND EXPENSES, TRAV- th cigars; experience unnecessary; tak- ements to dealers. Folk, Ritchie & Co., Mo.

Boys.

TO 20; MUST BE MUCH ABOVE AVE- lity; chance for promotion and to learn must be of good family and furnish ref- Address, in own handwriting, stating ness experience if any, education, D 516, fice.

O UNDERSTANDS REPAIRING THE & Wilson machines and who is willing himself generally useful in a factory; rk for right party; must have references. D 397, Tribune office.

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IGHT; ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD; FOR ork. Address D 352, Tribune office.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS AS shipping clerk. E 522, Tribune office.

Trades.

URE WINDER—FIRST-CLASS. AD- 719, Tribune office.

CUTTER—COUNTRY ORDER WORK. & Greenebaum Co., 169 5th-av.

—EXPERIENCED PAPER STOCK CUT- B. CONKEY CO., 341 Dearborn-st.

RS—2, AT 6527 AND 6529 SHERIDAN- se figures.

NMAKER—FAMILIAR WITH BOTH nd wood pattern work. Address Decatur Iron Works at once, stating wages.

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MAN — A THOROUGHLY TRAINED an; must have the best of references; and driver preferred; state what ex- and where; give full details. Address D une office.

Stenographers.

RAPHER—AND BILL CLERK—EX- apher, to operate Remington typewriter; 0 to $15. Call WYCKOFF, SEAMANS DICT.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc., places with largest business houses; no payment required in advance. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

BUTLER—OR FOOTMAN — EXPERIENCED; with references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

MEN AND BOYS TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; only 8 weeks required; more experience in two months than otherwise in two years; tools donated. Call or send for interesting catalogue. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av.

SHIPPING CLERK—AGE 28, EXPERIENCED, $10; silverware house. 269 Dearborn, Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN IMMEDIATELY; RESPONSIBLE positon; traveling; small amount of money required; fully secured; bond; references; splendid opportunity to right party; salary $25 weekly; amusement business; burlesque. Address D 514, Tribune office.

GENTLEMAN—MIDDLE-AGED PREFERRED, of good education and address, with business tact and experience; fine compensation and permanent position to the right man. Call in person after 9 a. m. and until 2 p. m. Tuesday. W. W. CARPENTER, No. 59 Washington-st., third floor.

MAN—FOR NIGHT WATCHMAN; MUST HAVE $200 cash for security. Call, from 10 to 2 o'clock, 621 West Monroe-st., near Oakley-av.

MEN—SIX—FIRST-CLASS, WITH GOOD REFerences; good money if you call at once. C. F. ADAMS CO., 211 State-st.

STRONG YOUNG MAN AS PORTER AND JANitor in store and office. Address D 512, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN IDEA. WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

WANTED—SIX GOOD SUBSCRIPTION SOLICItors for city. Address E 502, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN AND LADIES—25, WHO UNDERstand all about safeties, to work on commission; no capital. Call 1573-75 W. Madison, after 6 o'clock p. m. Wednesday.

4,400 APPOINTMENTS TO BE MADE THIS YEAR in the government service; examination soon in this city; we can prepare you by mail. Particulars as to dates, salaries, etc., free of National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CHECKERS—TWO OR THREE YOUNG LADY checkers in large restaurant; state experience. Address D 505, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—AN EXPERIENCED COOK IN FIRST-class rooming house, only 6 to 8 boarders; must take full charge of kitchen and dining room. 473 Dearborn-av.

COOK—GERMAN, PRIVATE FAMILY, $6; NO washing; one laundress, $5. Call today, 545 N. Clark-st.

COOK—SKILLFUL, TO SUPERINTEND COOKing in a catering establishment; also a woman to do fine pastry work. 2970 Groveland-av.

GIRL—GERMAN, GOOD COOK AND LAUNdress. 751 Washington-blvd.

GIRL—NEAT; TO DO SECOND WORK. 3236 Wabash-av.

GIRL—15; LIGHT HOUSEWORK; STEAM-heated flat. 437 47th-st., Flat B.

HOUSEWORK—A YOUNG INEXPERIENCED GIRL to assist in general housework and strong enough to do washing; small wages and a good, pleasant home. 6521 Ellis-av., 3d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, without washing. 4919 Vincennes-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 3942 Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL, GENERAL housework. 3261 Groveland-av.

NURSE—OF FIRST COMPETENCE, FOR CONfinement cases; call; rich and poor welcome. 3226 Vernon-av.

SECOND GIRL—COMPETENT, BY APRIL 1; none but one having references which will bear investigation need apply; wages $4. Apply at 1316 Davis-st., Evanston.

WAITRESS—GERMAN OR SWEDISH; PRIvate family; $5. 545 N. Clark-st.

WET NURSE—TO COME AT ONCE. 3656 Michigan-av.

YOUNG WOMAN TO DO CLEANING AND TO learn to cook. 2970 Groveland-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER—WHO UNDERSTANDS ROBES and fine evening dresses. 1931 Wabash-av., in store.

DRESSMAKER'S APPRENTICE—ADDRESS B, 878 Jackson-blvd.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent young lady; must be a rapid operator, quick in reading notes, and well educated; can offer a steady position and a good salary to one who can fill the position satisfactorily; references required. Address J G 144, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper—Address, with references, N P 35, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, AT ONCE. 940 Marquette Bldg.

Employment Agencies.

LADIES—LEARN A TRADE AND BE INDEpendent; only 8 weeks required to learn barber trade; more demand than supply; situations furnished; tools donated. Catalogue mailed free. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av. Hair dressing also taught.

OFFICE GIRL—EXPERIENCED, GOOD WRITer, $5. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 206.

Miscellaneous.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED, TO DO JAPANNING and stenciling in can factory. 57 and 59 Erie-st., cor. Townsend.

LADIES—FOR SUMMER SEASON AT FIRST-class summer resort, to play string and brass instruments; state what instruments you play; reference as to character will be required. Write to J G 149, Tribune office.

LADY—YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGE, TO TRAVEL in interest of temperance; must play organ and sing. Address D 351, Tribune office.

NEAT AND TIDY LADY, UNDER 25, TO DO light clerical work and housekeeping for single gentleman; must be wholly unincumbered; stranger preferred. Address E 523, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms; excellent board; references.

485 BOWEN-AV.—TO RENT—ROOM, WITH board, for two gentlemen; cheap.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding at low rates; best location.

North Side.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM HEATED rooms with board, near Lincoln Park. MRS. CROWELL.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—LARGE, FRONT, STEAM-heated rooms, with board, $5.50, $6 weekly.

Miscellaneous.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING ROOMS OR BOARD please call at 1524 Masonic Temple; no expense.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY YOUNG LADY EMployed in an office, in private family where there are no other boarders. Address E 505, Tribune office.

BOARD—ALL PERSONS HAVING FAMILY HOtels or respectable private homes, with rooms for rent, kindly call at 1524 Masonic Temple.

BOARD—ON NORTH SIDE, IN PRIVATE FAMily, board for 3 adults and child. Address D 348, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects, fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROOMS—HOTEL "RAINIER," COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st., single or en suite; American and European; strictly first-class in every respect; reasonable rates; call and examine. TOBIN BROS., Mgrs., Office 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping, one square from P. O.; thoroughly respectable. Call at 116 E. Monroe-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO JEWISH GENTLEmen will find two beautiful rooms with private family in desirable location on South Side. Address C 854, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED CORNER front room for two gentlemen or doctor's office; steam heat. 31st-st., bet. Ind. and Cottage Grove. Address N P 33, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1421 MICHIGAN-AV., 4 LOVELY furnished rooms; hot and cold water; board if desired; reasonable.

North Side.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, one block from Lincoln Park, with all conveniences, for one or two gentlemen. 633 No. Clark-st., first flat.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, walking distance; reasonable. 225 E. Ohio-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL SUITE FURnished rooms, good locality. E 518, Tribune.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, BEtween North-av. and Chicago-av., and east of Wells, nice room with bath and privilege of breakfast. Address D 256, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, A furnished apartment for six months, near lake. Address D 349, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES—2414 AND 2416 SOUTH Park-av., 16 rooms each, suitable for boarding-house or institute of some kind; $50 month. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3800 LANGLEY-AV., 10-ROOM CORner house, newly decorated; rent only $25. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5217 JEFFERSON-AV., 9-ROOM brick dwelling at a bargain. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—52 33D-ST.—FINE, LIGHT, COZY 8-room house; hardwood; all conveniences. Inquire DR. EMMONS, 4129 Drexel-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, RESIDENCE, 319 Superior-st.; 12 rooms; for terms apply to W. D. KERFOOT, Washington, near Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO MODERN HOUSES, 2 BLOCKS from Lincoln Park, south end; 8 rooms each; steam heat. Apply at 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—710 W. ADAMS, NEW MODERN residence; steam heat; 12 rooms; $75 per month. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Suburban.

TO RENT—EVANSTON—FURNISHED AND unfurnished houses, $25-$300. SMITH, MORSE & MASON, 822 Davis-st., Evanston.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER AT HYANNIS Port (Cape Cod), cottage and six bedrooms, fireplaces, closets, and all conveniences for housekeeping; fine situation; sea bathing. Apply to CHARLES A. HAINS, 48 Congress-st., Boston, Mass.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—DON'T TIRE YOURSELF OUT looking for a house to rent; send us description of what you want and we will look it up for you without expense. W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE, NEAR transportation, 6 or 8 room house; must be in good order, fresh and clean, for good tenant; no children; a long time stayer; don't like to move. Address D 342, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 8 TO 10 rooms east of State, between 37th and 43d-st. Address A X 344, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FLATS IN SUITES OF 3 AND 4 rooms in the Hodges Apartment Building, n. e. cor. Indiana-av. and 22d-st.; steam heat, elevator; gas stoves, hot water; newly decorated. Apply at elevator. 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—32D-CT., NR. GROVELAND-AV., 7-room flats; $18 and up; key with janitor basement No. 38. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR FLAT, 639 NORTH Park-av., near Eugenie-st.; 6 rooms; steam heat, hot water; new building; newly decorated; $35. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT 6 AND 7 ROOM flats; steam heated, all modern improvements. Apply to janitor, 2953 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 19 Plymouth-pl., 1st floor, door to your right.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH, $20 up; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH, $8 up. 6317 Cottage Grove-av., at L station.

West Side.

TO RENT — FLATS — WASHINGTON-BLVD., 1056 and 1073, new 7 and 8 room, stone-front, steam heat, hot water, handsome sideboard, gas range, elegant gas fixtures, tinted wall; janitor service. Agent on premises every afternoon after 1 p. m. Be sure and see these before you rent.

North Side.

TO RENT—"THE CLAREMONT," DEMING-CT. and Clark-st., near Lincoln Park, elegant flats; all conveniences; facing 50-ft. lawn; see janitor.

TO RENT—6 AND 5 ROOM MODERN STEAM-heated flats, 2 blocks from south end Lincoln Park; $30 to $35. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—632 LA SALLE-AV., NEAR LINCOLN Park, elegant 7-room steam-heated apartment; all modern conveniences. Apply first flat.

TO RENT—NEAR THE LAKE, ONE 6-ROOM flat, furnished or unfurnished. 18 Bellevue-place.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BUILDING OF TWO flats, seven and eight rooms; heat preferred; east of Garfield Park, between Washington and Van Buren. Address D 289, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEAT FURNISHED flat, 3 rooms; man and wife only. Address D 515, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1896, FIVE-STORY and basement building, 60x90, at the northwest corner of La Salle and Lake-sts., now occupied by Fairbanks, Morse & Co. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—1906 AND 1908 WABASH-AV.—Loft, 8,000 sq. ft.; store, 3,000 sq. ft.; store, 6,000 sq. ft.; basement, 6,000 sq. ft.; all or separately; low rents to desirable tenants; no saloons, laundries, or meat markets. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE SPLENDIDLY-LIGHTed store, 1602 Michigan-av.; suitable for any kind of business. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—MAY 1, TWO STORES UNDER Hotel Grace, corner Clark and Jackson, opposite Postoffice. E. GRACE.

TO RENT—CHEAP—LARGEST STORE IN MAsonic Temple. Inquire of R. C. LAKE, Room 1019 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—FINE STEAM HEATED STORE and basement, size 20x160; 60-ft. alley in rear. 171 Randolph-st. Apply Room 1.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 4026 Cottage Grove-av., steam heat, good for drugs or dry goods, next to corner. 215 41st-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 4100 STATE-ST., GOOD LOcation for bakery and confectionery; has been used as such for several years. H. REINHARDT.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORES—WELLS-ST., BETWEEN Eugenie and Florimond-sts.; plate-glass fronts; steam heat; cheap. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—CHOICE BRICK STORE, 370 Grand-av., near Ada-st., $15; worth $40.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE GARDEN CITY Building, n. w. cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st. All modern improvements; well adapted for manufacturers' agents. Apply to J. S. MEYER, Room 208, 56 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, OFFICE OR STORE on 1st floor of 48 S. Clark-st., with large vaults; suitable for a bank or steamship office. Inquire at Room 7, 48 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES; WILL GIVE NAME OF large corner office bldg., very centrally located, to firm taking large amount of space. Address E 512, Tribune office.

TO RENT—80 DEARBORN-ST., 2D FLOOR, two front offices, large, light, and clean; large vault. Inquire Room 4.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Dock Property.

TO RENT—DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NORTH Branch, south of Chicago-av. and on North Branch canal south of North-av. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, HOTEL, 40 ROOMS; best location down-town for transients; old stand. GRAVES & CO., 1505 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—STORES, SALESROOMS, AND OFfices in the modern fireproof building, "The Century," 197 Superior-st., Cleveland, O. For rates, plans, and information address HENRY C. ROUSE, 604 "The Century," Cleveland, O.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK, 10,000 SQUARE feet floor space; steam; running now; suitable for manufacturing bicycles, bicycle attachments, or anything else; will take partner; sell, exchange, or rent. Address D 317, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-STORY MILL-CONstructed building, heat and elevator, with or without power; will divide space to suit. CHATROOP BROS., 79 Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4123.

TO RENT—BUILDING, 20,000 SQ. FT.; ELEVAtor; power; Monroe and Clinton. F. C. WELLS, 116 S. Clinton-st.

TO RENT—15,000 SQ. FT. MFG. SPACE FOR woodworkers. W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OUT OF EMPLOYment can make from $2 to $3 a day selling "Ajo." No competition. Sells to every one. No fake. Ajo Chemical Agency, 1331 Monadnock Blk., Chicago, Ill. Call daily from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

AGENTS WANTED—TO HANDLE OUR PAtent vapor gas burner; can be used on any ordinary oil lamp; a harvest for agents; special inducements to general agents. E 533, Tribune.

WANTED—AGENTS, LADY OR GENT; ENcyclopædia House and Home. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 334 Dearborn-st.

CLOTHING.

CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS the highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR WATCHES, OLD GOLD, AND jewelry; also diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones; confidential; call or write. BREDT & CO., Room 803 Columbus Bldg., 103 State-st.

COINS, STAMPS, PICTURES, ETC.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1130 MASONIC Temple. Most complete stock in the city. Collections wanted. 30-page coin catalogue 12 cents.

WANTED—TO BUY—AN OLD STAMP COLLECtion. 69 Dearborn-st., bicycle store.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—CAREFULLY BRED, GENUINE fox terrier pups, nicely marked. 3130 Wentworth.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAME RAPHAEL, PARISIAN MEDIUM; fees, 25c, 9 to 8 daily. 483 Washington-blvd.

THEATER TICKETS.

GRAND OPERA—CHOICE SEATS ON SALE AT Auditorium Hotel news stands.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—6 new modern residences, 4751-59 Champlain-av., 9 rooms, and 4761 Champlain-av., cor. house, 11 rooms, Bedford and brown stone fronts, steam heat, indirect radiation, finish throughout in mahogany, bird's-eye maple, and oak, polished parquet floors, sideboards and mantel special designs, hand decorations, open nickel plumbing and tile bathrooms; elegance and design and honest workmanship; these houses are unsurpassed on the South Side, and must be seen to be appreciated; open for inspection today. Inquire of G. O. GORDON, 4742 Champlain-av. Owner.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD., NORTH OF 42D, 3-story stone, hardwood finish; $16,500. Oakwood-blvd., near Grand, 3-story brick, semi-detached; $12,950. Ellis-av., near 44th, 3-story stone, hot water heat, modern; $14,000. 4124 Ellis-av., 9-room brick, newly decorated, lot 25x180; $7,250. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 30TH-ST., handsome modern 3-story stone-front dwelling, 12 rooms, including billiard-room on top floor; construction, finish, and arrangement unsurpassed; must be seen to be appreciated; will be sold $2,500 less than value. Apply to owner, 1635 Old Colony Bldg.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD., Near 44th-st., 33, 66, or 99 feet with the great depth of 418 feet; owing to sickness the owner is very desirous to sell this month. Call for particulars of WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2632 PRAIRIE-AV., SPECIAL BARgain if taken this week; an attractive frame house, d. r. and k. on main floor, 10 rooms, lot either 20, 22, or 26 feet by 180; will sell at the value of the land and throw in the improvements; small and easy payments. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Marquette Building.

FOR SALE—NO. 3236 RHODES-AV.—AN $8,000 HOUSE FOR $6,500—MODERN BRICK, EIGHT ROOMS. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2 CHOICE NEW STONE-FRONT residences, Nos. 6329 and 6333 Ellis-av.; quarter-sawed oak finish; gas ranges, fixtures, etc.; steam heat; coziest little home in Woodlawn; $5,500; terms to suit. Owner and builder at 6329, or KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PREMISES 3623 VERNON-AV., fine 2-story basement and attic stone front residence, built for owner's own use; can sell with 35 or more feet of ground; will sell cheap, and on terms almost as easy as paying rent. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—ENGLEWOOD corners, insides, and on electric lines, 21 lots; assessment shows value $14,420; must sell; will accept 30 per cent less than above sum; easy terms. Address J G 103, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT $7,500, NEW STONE RESIdence, SHERIDAN-AV. and 66th; I. C. express train service; easy terms. This is a choice home. L. S. ALDRIDGE, 36 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$75 CASH AND $9 PER MONTH takes my cottage and lot near Stock-Yards; this is less than the cost of the lot. Address D 237, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-ROOM AND BASEment residence, 4338 Ellis-av., well finished and appointed; choicest surroundings; good terms and low figure by non-resident owner. 39, 115 Monroe.

FOR SALE—HOMESEEKERS, INVESTIGATE—COZY 8-room brick house, modern, INDIANA-AV., south 41st-st., only $6,000; $1,000 cash, bal. 4 years. L. S. ALDRIDGE, 36 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 66, BLOCK 16, HONORE-ST., Auburn Park; 40 feet front. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOME, DESIRABLY LOcated in Normal Park; 8 rooms, modern conveniences; bargain. Owner, 6930 Perry-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—KENMORE-AV., house and 75 feet only $11,000; worth $15,000; terms $1,500 cash, balance to suit. H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A SPECIAL BARGAIN—50 FEET, vacant, in Buena Park, $20 a foot below market price. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER, SEVERAL LOTS on Kenmore-av., in best location; only $70 per foot; easy terms. H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ROGERS PARK new 2 frame flat building; only $8,000; lot 50x176; easy terms. Address E 501, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—33 FEET, MELROSE-ST., SIGHT Lake Shore-drive. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—499 JACKSON-BLVD.—ELEGANT modern dwelling house; 10 rooms, three-story brick; price $11,500. GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, BARgain. Will take part vacant. GEO. H. ROCKWOOD, 929 Jackson-blvd.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—"IS THERE ANY PLACE FREE from mud?" Only one, and that is BERWYN, where EVERY street is improved and clean and dry. Bargains in modern residences, $3,500 to $6,000; easy terms. ANDREWS & PIPER, 108 La Salle-st., R. 1238.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HOME IN OAK PARK; 11 rooms; large grounds; old trees; sewer and water; near R. R. and electric lines; price $10,000; easy terms. B. F. JACOBS & CO., Atwood Building, cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—I OWN SEVERAL FINE LOTS IN six suburbs; best transportation facilities, steam and electric, on which I will build to your order; $20 to $150 first payment, balance $15 to $25 monthly. Contractor and Builder, P.-O. Box 520.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF GOOD HOUSES and lots in Evanston, near the station and university, from $5,000 to $40,000. H. B. HILL, 122 Randolph, R. 302.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE, HINSdale, 8 rooms, nearly new, in best part of town, large lot, gilt-edge property; price right. Address N P 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—CHOICE LOTS; WILL build from your own plans and sell on easy payments. Andrews & Piper, 108-110 La Salle, R. 1242.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN AUSTIN LOTS OR homes. MACLEAN, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

CALIFORNIA AND FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—THE SALT RIVER VALLEY, ARIzona—Climate unequaled; fruit and agricultural farming, with sure and large returns; perfect irrigation; cheap excursions; free to buyers; get our pamphlet. ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT CO., Room 812, 171 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FARM LANDS ON LONG time, $3 to $6 per acre; send for maps and information. The Apollonia Land Improvement and Colonization Co., Apollonia, Wis.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BEST DETACHED HOUSES THAT $10,000 and $15,000 respectively will buy; they must each have 35 feet or more ground and be near I. C. R. R., north of 55th-st.; cash customers waiting. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FOR SPOT CASH, 100 FEET FRONT corner on Evanston-av., Argyle Park. No notice taken without price. Address N H 16, Tribune.

WANTED—TO BUY—LOT IN WOODLAWN for cash from owner. Address E 504, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

$25 PER ACRE—480-ACRE RICH, WELL-IMproved farm, 16 miles from Sioux City, 5 from depot, Plymouth County, Ia.; 5-room dwelling, outbuildings; 160 under plow; all can be plowed; fine water; will trade for grocery, hardware, hotel, or any good business in or out of Chicago; mortgage $4,000. T. B. BOYD, R. 29, 126 Washington-st.

KANSAS CITY CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPerty at present low prices is sure to enhance greatly in value; can exchange good $60,000 improved equity in choice location for clear Chicago vacant or Southern timber land. Owners only need answer. J. H. McFARLAND, 407, 153 La Salle-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—18-ROOM RESIDENCE ON Calumet-av., near 22d; clear, price $35,000; will stand loan $15,000; can rent at $2,000 a year; want clear vacant; owners only. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 509, 145 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD LOT NEAR GRAND Crossing, Ill., $600, for farm of 10 to 20 acres near Chicago. Address Vaughan's Seed Store, 84 Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—25 FT. ON W. 40TH-ST., near 12th-st., $1,000, for small farm in Lake County, Ind. Address Vaughan's Seed Store, 84 Randolph-st.

WILL EXCHANGE CHOICE CORNER, 50X125, improved with 12 flats, for good vacant corner. Address D 399, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—LAKE VIEW VACANT, clear; $30,000; want North Side income. F. H. IRELAND, 317 Ashland Block.

TO EXCHANGE—1,700-ACRE RANCH, ADjoining county seat, with 200 head of stock, clear, for Chicago vacant. R. 22, 49 5th-av.

$4,000 STOCK STAPLE DRY GOODS FOR INcome property, clear. B 344, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, improved and vacant; none too large, none too small. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

SPECIAL FUND TO LOAN ON CHOICE VAcant and improved. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 6 PER cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged; building loans at current rates; Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORTgage; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; fund to place on building loans. WALLER & CO., 60 La Salle-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

LOANS AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

LOANS—LARGE AND SMALL; LOW INTERest; on improved and vacant property; money ready; no delay. A. B. DEWEY, 94 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

A FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT Chicago property in sums of $300 to $2,000 on reasonable terms; prepayment privilege. MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE—WHY NOT IMPROVE THAT LOT of yours? We furnish money and put up building complete; also clear lot if needed; no extras, no commissions; easy payments. Address B 953, Tribune office.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

PLACE, DUTTON & PECK, 145 LA SALLE-ST., loan money on improved and vacant choice real estate from $500 up at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY, BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 Madison—Real estate loans; nominal com'sion.

FINANCIAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged in monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans also made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 901 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

COPPER GOLD MINING PROPERTY—WATER POWER.

Capable of generating electric power for all mining purposes and electric matting furnaces; to persons of the requisite financial ability desiring to make this a legitimate, dividend-paying property, exceptional opportunity will be given. Further particulars obtainable by writing F. S. CAHILL, Box 149, Pocatello, Idaho.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19. Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19, OR 185 WEST MADISON-ST., ROOM 205.

ANY PERSON WANTING A LOAN UPON FURniture, pianos, diamonds, or collaterals of any kind will find it to their interest to deal with private party. You get the lowest rate and run less risk of losing the property. I deal with my customers so that they are always glad to return again. Loans made with utmost privacy. Any sum loaned from $5 upwards. L. F. HOPKINS, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 700, corner Monroe-st.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO. Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

LOANS MADE WITHOUT DELAY ON SECURIties of every description; privacy; low rates; payments arranged in installments if desired. Room 610, 46 Van Buren, near Wabash.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON SECURED NOTES, FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS. F. G. WRIGHT, 409 1ST NAT'L BANK BLDG., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, DIAmonds, furs, warehouse receipts, and other securities. National Mortgage Loan Co., Room 502, 100 Washington-st., Title and Trust Building.

PRIVATE LOANS—FURNITURE, SECURED notes, warehouse receipts, etc.; current rates; fair treatment; references. LAMSON, 84 Adams.

LOAN OF $20,000 WANTED—FIRST MORTgage, 6 per cent bonds; will pay good commission. Address D 329, Tribune office.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; highest value; loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617, cor. Monroe.

COMMERCIAL PAPER—LOANS ON WAREhouse receipts and approved security. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Room 903, 188 Madison-st.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages from $1,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

LOAN ON, AND PURCHASE LIFE POLICIES; legal interest. Room 313, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED MEN AT ROOM 52, 121 La Salle-st.

PRIVATE LOANS MADE TO SALARIED PERsons. HUNT, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 54.

ALL SAVE MONEY GETTING MY RATES ON furniture loans. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn, 28.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PROMOTER—ADVERTISER ASKS THE ADdress of a competent man to effect the sale of a summer resort within an hour's ride from Chicago; first-class railroad accommodations; one mile lake frontage; good fishing; beautiful grove. Address D 474, Tribune office.

GOOD CORNER SALOON FOR SALE CHEAP or will trade for real estate. Will assist good parties with security into the business. O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH $5,000 TO INVEST with services as treasurer in established company can secure unequaled returns; references required. Address D 518, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN EVERY STATE, MAN ABLE TO handle agents for State agency, worth $5,000 per year; $500 to $1,000 required. Address E 516, Tribune office.

CAPITAL WANTED—$5,000 TO $10,000, BY CHIcago electric factory manufacturing well-known line dynamos and motors; position as Treasurer to right party. Address D 507, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WITH $20,000 TO take active part in a good paying business; money secured by first mortgage bonds; good salary paid. Address D 328, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—LARGE BARN, WITH AN OLD established trade, containing livery, boarding, transfer, and moving business. R. L. MARTIN JR., 78 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED BROKERAGE and commission business. COLLINS, 215 Dearborn-st., Room 1107.

WANTED—MAN WITH $50 FOR COUNTY agency worth $200 per month, any part of the country. SCOTT, 18 Times Bldg.

$600 TAKES CENTRALLY LOCATED RESTAUrant feeding over 300 daily; a snap. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE VALUABLE BUSIness; $3,500. Address E 509, Tribune office.

OLD MONEY-MAKING LUNCH COUNTER for sale. Inquire 83 Randolph-st.

MUST BE SOLD—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY, stock, and fixtures. Address E 514, Tribune.

INSTRUCTION.

MME. MARION ALBER, FROM THE ROYAL Academy of Music, London, England, who has taught over 1,000 pupils, gentlemen and ladies, 326 in Boston, Mass., will be pleased to receive vocal and piano pupils; terms moderate. At home daily from 1 to 9 p. m. 1353 Michigan-av.

STEINWAY COLLEGE OF DANCING, 17 E. Van Buren-st. "Cataract Cycle Polka is now all the rage." Taught privately. JOHN McCARTHY, INSTRUCTOR.

GERMAN CLASSES ORGANIZING IN RAVENSwood Y. M. C. A. parlors, 610 Wilson-av., Tuesday and Thursday at 4 and 8 p. m. "Hauptonian System" German in 30 lessons. Call or write Prof. J. R. BENNETT, 1504 Masonic Temple.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. $12 a term. FRENCH. GERMAN. SPANISH. ITALIAN.

MUSICAL.

SITUATION WANTED—VIOLINIST WOULD like good position. Address D 318, Tribune.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 160 FEET ELEGANT OFfice partition, double door safe, bookkeeper's desk, lot of stock tables; also 22 W. & W. factory sewing machines, one 2 horse power electric motor, chairs, etc. 217-219 State-st., third floor. M. Newman Co.

REMOVAL SALE FOR NEXT SIXTY DAYS —On account of removal we will sell our entire stock new and second-hand safes at manufacturer's cost; get our prices before buying. 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A LARGE BOOKCASE, CHEAP. Address B 329, Tribune office.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY FROM OWNER, A WELL-built 6 good-size room flat building, between Division and Diversey-av., east of Wells-st. Give description and lowest cash price. Address D 334, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $2,000 TO HANdle new invention, a $12 talking machine; call after 2 p. m. Room 136, Adams Ex. Bldg.

PARTNER WANTED—MAN OR WOMAN, down-town restaurant; big business; no money down. Address E 524, Tribune office.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old gravel roofs repaired. The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st.

GRAVEL ROOFING—ALL KINDS; ROOFS REpaired; estimates free. Bussell & Company, 355 Dearborn-st., Room 1408. Tel. Har. 745.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

3,000,000 FT. TIMBERS, JOISTS, FLOORING, and building material must be sold. Western Wrecking and Lumber Co., s. w. cor. Halsted and Division. Office 159 La Salle. Room 3. Tel. N. 1067.

MACHINERY.

DYNAMO WANTED—80 TO 100 LIGHTS; MUST be in good condition and cheap. Address J G 141, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOME GOOD PIANOS AT LOW PRICES.

Arion upright	$100
N. Y. Piano Co. upright, rosewood case	125
Baus upright, late design	135
Engle upright	150
Leland upright, very slightly used	165
Fischer upright, ebony finish	190
Ludwig upright, beautiful oak	200
Smith & Barnes upright, walnut case	200
Steinway upright, neat style	250
Chickering upright, tone quality unimpaired	250
Knabe upright, a superb instrument	250
Steinway upright, one of the best styles	250

Our regular line includes the famous Knabe, Blasius, Fischer, Krakeuer, Hazleton, and other well-known makes.

We tune, regulate, repair, polish, move, store, and rent pianos at the lowest rates. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st. "Everything known in music."

ESTABLISHED 1873.

Awarded Medal and Diploma at the World's Fair.

TOUCH, TONE, QUALITY, DURABILITY, BEAUTY OF DESIGNS.

The Adam Schaaf new scale upright pianos must be seen and heard to be appreciated, made in our own factory by experienced workmen; buying all materials for cash, we make our own selections in the open market. We are making a high grade piano and selling direct to the public at a low price, on terms to suit; our warranty protects the purchaser against any loss by defective material, workmanship, or performance. A child can purchase of us as well as an expert. ADAM SCHAAF, No. 276 W. Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

YOU RECEIVE DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR when you buy a piano or organ of W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., nr. Jackson.

YOU ARE QUOTED LOWEST PRICES at once and without "dickering," as every instrument is marked in PLAIN FIGURES.

NO MORE ASKED—NO LESS ACCEPTED.

A CHILD CAN BUY AS LOW as the shrewdest purchaser.

IF YOU LIKE TO DEAL IN THIS WAY call and examine our large and varied stock of KIMBALL PIANOS, KIMBALL REED ORGANS, KIMBALL PIPE ORGANS, and also the WONDERFUL SELF-PLAYING SYMPHONY.

SECOND-HAND ORGANS AND PIANOS of various makes from $15 to $175. ALL ON EASY PAYMENTS. Pianos rented, tuned, stored and repaired. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., nr. Jackson.

WHEN THE PRICE IS RIGHT The best is the cheapest, and none too good. The pleasure of the cultured is enhanced and the inexperienced benefited by a correct model. HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS are known to be the BEST in all respects. They have withstood the MOST SEVERE TESTS under all conditions, for 57 YEARS, and are recognized as the MODEL PIANOS of America. As now sold by the makers they cost but little more than ordinary pianos, and last a LIFETIME. CHEAPER PIANOS at all prices. Easy terms. SECOND-HAND pianos, $40 and upward. SECOND-HAND organs, $20 and upward. Pianos and organs for rent at lowest rates, rent paid to apply on price if bought. HALLET & DAVIS CO., 239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st. Factory: Boston. Established 1839.

BARGAINS—20 SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

Some nearly new, all makes, on easy payments.

Steinway up., $175; Knabe up., $285; Weber, $225; Hale up., $130; Ernest Gabler up., $125; three uprights, $80 each; and many others; some are light wood; payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

RETIRING FROM RETAIL BUSINESS—GREAT CLEARANCE SALE. DECIDED BARGAINS.

200 pianos of our own and other makes will be offered for the next thirty days at prices that will insure a speedy sale.

We also offer about 300 parlor organs, new and second-hand, from $20 upwards.

An opportunity is now offered to secure an organ for church, Sunday-school, or lodge room, as we have a few styles especially made for that purpose. MASON & HAMLIN CO., 250 and 252 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS. PRICES $85, $115, $125 TO $165 EACH.

$10 CASH, $5 MONTHLY buys a very fine second-hand piano, following makers: Decker, Vose, Benning, Weser, Chickering, Steinway, Schaaf, Kroeger, Bauer, Steck, and others; all kinds natural, fancy light wood cases. Established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, No. 276 W. Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

MANUFACTURERS' SALE OF HIGH GRADE PIANOS. From $150 up to $250. They have been rented for a short time only and sold originally for $400. They are warranted to be all high grade and in good condition. CHASE BROS. PIANO CO., Wabash-av. and Congress-st.

COME AND SEE THE NEW PIANOS WE ARE selling at $165 each; compare the same with instruments offered by other houses at $300 each. ADAM SCHAAF, No. 276 W. Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

FOR RENT—200 UPRIGHT PIANOS, $3 AND $4 per month; one year's rental allowed if purchased; pianos tuned, repaired, stored and exchanged. ADAM SCHAAF, No. 276 W. Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

FINE SQUARE PIANOS—$15, $20, and $25, etc., etc.; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS TUNED AND REpaired by the makers at factory prices. 239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 monthly; Steinway; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MANDOLIN AND CASE, with music book; also two lessons by best teacher in Chicago; all for $6. Address D 343, Tribune.

A STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO FOR $225 cash, original cost $500; fully warranted. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

WILL EXCHANGE SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT pianos for good squares; must have 25 squares at once. Schultz Piano Co., 259 W. Madison-st.

$100 BUYS A KIMBALL UPRIGHT PIANO IF taken at once. 5040 State-st., down-stairs.

$125 BUYS A BEAUTIFUL NEW UPRIGHT, large size. 231 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

CALUMET AND CHICAGO CANAL AND DOCK Co. Stockholders' Meeting—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above company will be held at the general office of the company in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1896, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors of said company and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours on the 12th day of March and remain closed until the adjournment of said meeting. STEWART SPALDING, Secretary.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF SALE—

Public notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the undersigned for the office fixtures and outfit belonging to the estate of J. I. Kopperl, insolvent, formerly doing business as Kopperl & Co., at 181 Washington-st., Chicago, according to the order of court heretofore entered herein.

Bids will be received by the undersigned for the same until Saturday, March 21, 1896. The said premises will be open for inspection daily between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. JOSEPH H. FRANCIS, Assignee, 181 Washington-st.

Chicago, March 16, 1896.

NOTICE—

Is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Harland Brick Co. April 10, 1896, at their offices, 162 La Salle-st., Rooms 66 and 67, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of reducing the capital stock of said company. EDWARD T. HARLAND, President. E. HARLAND, Vice-President and Treasurer. O. A. BLATTNER, Secretary.

BANKRUPT SALE—THE COUNTY COURT will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash on Friday, March 20, 10 a. m., the stock of dry goods, etc., of McEvoy Bros., insolvents. Merchandise may be inspected any time at 273-279 31st-st.; sale in Judge Donnelly's court-room. Right reserved to reject any bid. CARLOS S. HARDY, Assignee, The Temple, Chicago.

THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN W. D. Lonergan and H. L. Marshall under the style of W. D. Lonergan & Co. is this day dissolved. H. L. MARSHALL. W. D. LONERGAN.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ILL. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SANITARIum; skillful treatment of all female complaints; tumor, cancer, dropsy; separate rooms; expert nursing. 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. B. HOWARD—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all female complaints by improved methods that are always effectual. 3118 Wabash-av.; elevated or State-st. cars to 31st.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY EXpert specialist in city treating special blood, skin, and nervous diseases; advice free; medicine $1. 182 State.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., are Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered.

211 STATE-ST., ROOM 20—MRS. DR. BROWN—Skillfull treatment of all female complaints. Room and board. Call or write. Advice free.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of woman. 22 years' practice. Private home.

DR. THOS. GRAHAM, LADIES' PHYSICIAN—114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109; hours 10 to 6.

STORAGE.

PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE-AV. and 42d-st., has 400 iron rooms; walls and ceilings medicated; absolutely moth and bug proof. Moving, packing, shipping. Tel. Oak. 830.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, well ventilated; 20,000 ft. more space added; storage at lowest prices; moving a specialty. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. Harrison 732.

GEORGE PARRY WAREHOUSES FOR STORage of furniture, pianos, etc. (Packing and shipping.) 350-352 Wabash-av. Tel. Main 1543.

ACCOUNTANTS.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNTANT AND auditor, formerly with leading firm of accountants, will audit, open, or close books, prepare balance sheets and profit and loss accounts, locate and adjust trial and bank balance errors, etc. Address D 980, Tribune office.

HAWLEY, JONES & CO., 121 CHAMBER OF Commerce, ground floor; telephone main 4490.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

THE BOOM HAS BUSTED a big bicycle house and we must close out 1,000 of their wheels for cash within thirty days.

THE SEASON IS EARLY YET, BUT WE MUST START THEM, AND START THEM WE WILL AT

$34 $34 $34 $34

An extraordinary figure for HIGH-GRADE GUARANTEED WHEELS of 1895 and 1896 models, having wood rims, M. & W. quick repair tires, Butler & Ward saddles, record pedals, and all late improvements. CONSIDER IT—

$34 $34 $34 $34

No more such opportunity this year. These figures will hold for a limited time only. If you want a wheel bring your money at once and ride away a complete guaranteed machine.

Out of town buyers may send $5 deposit to hold wheel, which will be refunded if bicycle does not prove entirely satisfactory. References First National Bank. THE MEAD CYCLE CO., 287 Wabash-av.

WE NEED 50 SECOND-HAND WHEELS AT once to fill country orders. NOW IS THE TIME to get the best price for any old-style wheel you have, and WE'LL GIVE IT. THE MEAD CYCLE CO., 287 Wabash-av.

WABASH CYCLES—AS GOOD AS THE BEST. They are leaders..........$75.00 UNITED STATES BICYCLES, 122 Dearborn-st.

WE WANT AN "ORDINARY" AND SOME cushion tires. The Mead Cycle Co., 287 Wabash.

WILL SELL VERY CHEAP—ELEGANT NEW '96 $100 Kenwood. 408 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

UNITED STATES BICYCLES—122 DEARBORN-st. C. H. PLUMB, Manager.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—EITHER MY TOP buggy or runabout, as I have no use for them. BOOTH, private barn, 2437 Indiana-av.

WANTED—ONE COACH HORSE, 1,200 LBS.; cobb, sound, citywise, and acclimated. Address D 331, Tribune office.

WANTED — A SECOND-HAND BROUGHAM; state maker, when and where purchased, and how long ago. Address D 333, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS NEW SECOND-hand single harness; state whose make and how long used. Address D 330, Tribune office.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

FOR SALE—ONE BROUGHAM AND ONE HANsom cab. 213 Huron-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

THE PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE HAS fine carpets, furniture, carriages, buggies, pianos, organs, etc., for sale at half price. Call and see our goods.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OILY SKIN, ITCHING SCALP, FALLING HAIR, all skin and scalp diseases; 20 years' experience. JOHN H. WOODBURY, Champlain Bldg. 150 p. book on beauty and dermatology, for a stamp.

WANTED — LOCATION IN OR NEAR HYDE Park by experienced physician, in drug store building or apartment building. PHYSICIAN, 1113 Chamber of Commerce.

BALD HEADS, CAN PAY WHEN HAIR grows; investigate. Red Line, 1216 Masonic.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

WHITE STAR LINE—UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 10 A. M.

Disembarking passengers at Riverside Railway Station, Liverpool (weather, etc., permitting), thus avoiding transfer by tender.

Special vestibuled express trains meet steamers, running through to London in four and a quarter hours.

The magnificent Twin-Screw Steamers "Majestic" and "Teutonic," the "Germanic," newly remodeled, and the long time favorite, "Britannic," comprise a fleet unsurpassed for regularity of passages and excellence of service.

Those contemplating a European trip in May, June, or July, are earnestly advised to make reservations NOW while choice locations can be secured. For particulars address S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen'l Western Agent, Tel. Main Express 139. 244 S. Clark-st.

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED take the old reliable CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established 1840 and never lost the life of a passenger. "CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA." New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,500 tons, 30,000 horse-power, the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA, 520 ft. long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet. SATURDAY sailings from New York, Boston, and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. ALL RECORDS BROKEN—5 DS. 7 HRS. 23 MIN. Cunard steamers dock alongside the Liverpool Landing-Stage, thus avoiding transfer by tender. Special trains from Riverside Station adjoining. Time to London, 4¼ hours. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph.

AMERICAN LINE—NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. Every Wednesday at 10 a. m. Shortest and most convenient route to London.
New York....Mar. 25 St. Paul........April 8
Paris.........April 1 New York.......April 15
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconveniences and exposure of transfer by tender.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Every Saturday.
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Westernland....Mar. 25 Noordland.......April 8
Southwark.......April 1 Friesland.......April 15
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Tel. 188 Main. 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and HAMBURG.
Normannia.......March 26 A. Victoria.......April 23
F. Bismarck.......April 9 Columbia.......May 7
I. CAB., $60 & UPWARD; II. CAB., $45 AND $50.
PLYMOUTH—LONDON (4½ hrs.) free of charge, by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS (6¼ hrs.)

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN. Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN, by the Twin Screw Express Steamer COLUMBIA from New York, JULY 2. A beautiful itinerary has been arranged. The round trip can be made in about 6 weeks. For further particulars apply to HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN, FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin, $60 and upward, according to location. II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Round trip, $95 and $100.
Havel, Tu., Mar. 24, 10am Saale, Sat., Ap. 18, 10am
Aller, Tu., Mar. 31, 10am Havel, Tu., Apr. 21, 10am
Spree, Tu., Apr. 7, 10am Trave, Tues., April 28
Lahn, Tu., Apr. 14, 10am Aller, Sat., May 2, 10 am
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Fulda, March 21, 10 am | Werra, April 18, 10 am
Ems, March 28, 10 am | Fulda, April 25, 10 am
Kaiser, April 11, 10 am | Ems........May 2, 10 a m
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

TOURIST TRAVEL TO EUROPE—Note our facilities. Passage tickets, all lines steamers, best berths, lowest rates, railway travel tickets, first and second class, all over Europe; hotel coupons, guide books, cable codes, U. S. passports, steamer chairs, foreign money, etc. Make no definite plans before writing to us. SELECT PARTIES TO EUROPE. Sailing weekly and semi-monthly. All expenses in one inclusive fare; 38 days, $175 and upwards. Illustrated programs free. HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Universal Tourist Agents [Est. 1844]. 220 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Tel. Main 3778.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY. Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO. Steamers leave San Francisco:
BELGIC, via Honolulu.........March 21st, 3 p. m.
PERU.........March 30th, 3 p. m.
COPTIC.........April 8th, 3 p. m.
For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 230 South Clark street.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND UNITED States mail line for France and Germany. Sailing every Saturday and Thursday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam, via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailings, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SUMMER VACATION EUROPEAN EXCURsions—$132 to $450; all traveling, hotel expenses, etc., included. All of Europe tours, $365 to $425; best service; around the world party, $2,500; ocean tickets by all lines; programs and guide free. FRANK BAKER, 93 Nassau-st., New York.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kas. City, Denver & Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:30 am
Sp'gfld & St. Louis Day Loc'l	* 7:00 am	8:30 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:30 am
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accom.	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Fort Madison	† 9:02 am	† 2:35 pm
	†12:45 pm	† 5:18 pm
Joliet Express	* 3:02 pm	* 9:38 am
Joliet and Streator	† 3:02 pm	† 2:35 pm
Pekin Accommodation	† 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
California Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Colorado, Utah, and Texas	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet	† 6:15 pm	† 8:42 am
California, Mex. & K. C. Ex.	*10:00 pm	*10:30 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ind., Min. Springs & Brazil	*12:58 pm	† 5:40 pm
Terre Haute & Ev'sville Ex.	* 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Chicago & Danville	† 5:10 pm	†10:30 am
Chicago & Nashville Lim'd	* 8:25 pm	* 7:52 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. (Phone Main 618), Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City	....	* 8:45 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco	* 6:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:25 pm	† 2:30 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n	† 8:15 am	c 8:00 am
Eau Claire	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	† 6:25 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 4:30 pm	c 8:45 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
	* 5:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer	† 3:00 am	c 7:30 am
Ironwood, and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 pm

Milwaukee—Lv., †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., †8 p. m., *10:30 p. m.

Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7:15 a. m., e8 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †4:15 p. m., e6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m.

Rockford—Lv., †3 a. m., †8:15 a m., †6:30 p. m.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. eSunday. cEx. Monday. ‡Ex. Saturday. aDaily to Menominee.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY. PASsenger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Marquette Building.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	c 7:45 pm
Ill., Ia., & Peoria Express	* 9:00 am	* 1:50 pm
Minn'p'lis, St. P., & S. Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:10 pm
Peoria, La Salle, & Joliet	* 3:30 pm	* 1:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
St. J., Leavenworth, K. City, Colorado & Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:25 am
Fast Flyer, C. Bluffs & Omaha	* 5:45 pm	* 1:50 pm
Big Five, to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Denver	‡10:30 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, R. Island & Dav'np't	*11:30 pm	....
Kansas City, St. Joe, Oskaloosa & Texas	†11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. cEx. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines. Fast flyer for Omaha daily at 5:45 p. m., with through sleeper and chair car. Connects at Missouri River with Union Pacific Fast Flyer.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at City office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis	* 2:10 pm	* 1:05 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacks'nv., Fl.	* 2:10 pm	* 1:05 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:25 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:55 am
Bloomington and Decatur	† 2:10 pm	† 1:05 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:05 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque	* 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 7:50 am	....
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.	....	† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 8:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City—Dub	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:00 pm	o 9:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	‡10:30 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	*10:25 pm	* 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	*10:25 pm	* 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rockford & Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:05 pm
Local points, Illinois & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:05 pm
Rockford, Sterling & Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator & Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kan. Cy., St. Joe, Leavenw'h	* 5:30 pm	* 9:45 am
All Texas points	* 5:30 pm	* 9:45 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Neb. points	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Bl. Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	†11:20 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st., and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sun. †Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*11:03 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City and Peoria Ex.	‡ 2:20 pm	‡12:35 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Chicago and Detroit Local	‡ 9:05 am	‡ 5:20 pm
Chicago and St. Louis Local	* 8:10 am	* 6:25 pm
Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	†10:50 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av.

*Da. ‡Ex. Sun. oEx. Sat. †Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and West	* 6:05 pm	* 9:45 am
	*11:00 pm	* 6:30 am
Ashland, Duluth, Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Ashland and Iron towns	o11:00 pm	‡ 6:30 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex	† 8:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Waukesha Passenger	* 8:45 pm	*10:45 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station, 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, through coaches	7:20 am	2:55 pm
Week days, parlor car	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	11:45 pm	6:40 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joe, Des M's, Marsh't'n	† 5:15 am	†10:00 pm
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:10 am
	*11:40 pm	* 9:10 am
Sycamore and Byron L'c'l	† 3:10 pm	†10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Yougstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park.

March 1, 1896. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, 6:40 a. m., †2:55 p. m., †6:50 p. m.

Grand Rapids trains via G. R. & I. R. R. leave †6:50 a. m., 3:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *6:30 a. m., †9:05 p. m.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO — DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Daily Express	‡ 7:00 am	‡ 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		‡10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:25 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	7:10 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:40 pm	9:30 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:35 am

MONON ROUTE [LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway]. Depot: Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	12:43 pm	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati & Louisville	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Washington Express	12:00 m	7:30 am
Lafayette & Indianapolis	9:00 am	1:45 pm
Cincinnati & Louisville	8:30 pm	7:20 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	† 8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	* 1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	* 9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

LOOK INTO THE PAYROLLS.

CIVIC FEDERATION AGENTS WORKING IN SOUTH AND WEST TOWNS.

No Special Results Yet Obtained—Secretary Easley Expects a Report on Addresses and Locations Today—Hampered by Lack of Full Records in Hogan's District—Mandamus Will Not Lie—Collector Redieske Invites Broad Investigation of His Office.

Civic Federation investigation of South and West Town payrolls was continued yesterday, but no developments of special interest were made. The work has not progressed to a point where anything of a sensational nature could reasonably be expected.

"In the South Town," said Secretary Easley, "we have eight men looking up the addresses and locating the men carried on the rolls. These investigators will report to me today. Such steps as we may take later will be determined after we have digested these reports. It is likely a course of action will be determined on at Thursday's meeting.

"The Civic Federation is greatly hampered in its South Town work by not having the full records of that office, but we must do the best possible without them. Our attorney says we cannot mandamus the book in which the addresses we require have been kept."

Clerks in the office of the Civic Federation are now working on copies of Supervisor F. E. Erickson's West Town rolls. All possible facilities have been furnished by West Town officials, Secretary Easley says, for a careful and thorough examination.

How the Work Is Done.

The mode of procedure is to check the rolls with the time books and vouchers. No irregularities of any kind have so far been discovered. The same names are sometimes found on two rolls, but in cases of this kind the men have been transferred from inside to outside work, as in the case of employés who were at first clerks and later deputy collectors."

In the case of the West Town rolls no residence addresses are attached thereto, but appear on the Collector's bonds. These documents have been placed at the disposal of the Civic Federation.

North Town payrolls were not called for by the Civic Federation yesterday, but they can readily be had whenever wanted. Collector Paul Redieske and Chief Deputy Fred A. Bussey say they have nothing whatever to conceal, and will submit payrolls and addresses and any other books or papers to the Civic Federation committee or any other authorized investigators at any time.

Collector Redieske Ready.

"Committeeman Rand is the only Civic Federation man I have seen up to the present time," Collector Redieske said yesterday. "He called on me at the North Town offices last week, and I offered him every facility for any investigation he might wish to make, but he declined to undertake the work of examination until a full committee could be present.

"I shall welcome them whenever it is their pleasure to call on me. The office and every record in it are at their full and complete disposal whenever they want them. Whatever may be the situation in other towns, we have nothing to conceal. The methods of this office have been honorable and business-like, and will stand the closest scrutiny.

"I am perfectly willing any of the North Town payrolls should be checked by any authorized committee, both with the time books and with the Town Clerk's vouchers. If they do not agree in all particulars then I will admit there has been something wrong, but I have no fears of the result.

Cost of the Administration.

"As to the expenses of conducting the office during my administration," said Mr. Redieske, "the records will show they have been $2,000 less on the payroll alone than under my immediate predecessor, Mr. Hexter, while collections on personal property taxes have been $128,000 greater. Ninety-five per cent of taxes on the books have been collected. Of the remainder 4 per cent represent 'failures'—that is, men who have succumbed to hard times, gone out of business, etc. The 1 per cent making up the 5 is a percentage nobody on earth could collect, or cases where money would actually be saved by letting them go."

Chief Deputy Bussey expressed himself substantially the same as Collector Redieske, admitting his entire willingness to assist authorized investigators, wherever they came from, at any time and in any way.

"It has been claimed," he said, "the records of this office are not accessible. The only time they were ever called for and were not forthcoming was when they were locked in the vault and the time was after office hours."

South Town Board Meets.

The South Town Board met yesterday, but did little beyond auditing payroll No. 18, which amounted to $1,090. The previous week's roll footed up $1,665. Justices Everett, Richardson, Wallace, Martin, Hall, and Gleennon were present, with Justice Foster in the chair. Vouchers were presented for all names on the payroll. Bills for office supplies amounting to $68 were audited and ordered paid.

Owing to the fact Collector Hogan's office will close early next week it was deemed advisable to defer the next regular Monday meeting until later in the week. It will be called by the clerk for either Wednesday or Thursday.

Complications with the Civic Federation were not mentioned in any way.

MEETING OF WEST TOWN AUDITORS.

Vouchers for Deputy Collectors Fail to Secure Approval.

At the meeting of the West Town Board of Auditors yesterday Justices Eberhardt, Sabath, and Chott refused to vote on a motion to approve a long list of vouchers for deputy collectors, and the bills will have to lie over until the next meeting of the board, March 31. No business was transacted by the board.

The meeting was a special one, called to transact the business before the last regular meeting, adjourned for want of a quorum. Justices Eberhardt, Sabath, Chott, La Buy, Sieverson, Doyle, Supervisor Erickson, and Clerk Barry were present. The only business before the meeting was the approval of vouchers for nearly $900, for the payment of deputy collectors, the number of vouchers being 110. The services of the deputy collectors are paid for at the rate of $5 a day for each man. The vouchers cover the time between Feb. 8 and March 14.

In reading the list of vouchers the names of several of the deputies appeared twice. This was explained by Supervisor Erickson, who said the men in question had worked for several days and were then laid off. Later they worked for another term. In each case a separate voucher was made out and presented with its affidavit.

Justice Eberhardt came in late and refused to vote on the motion to approve the bills on the ground that he did not know what had been gone over. Justices Chott and Sabath also refused to vote. The five votes remaining, all in the affirmative, lacked one to be sufficient to carry the motion.

"I know of no reason why you should put this on me in this way," spoke up Supervisor Erickson. "These vouchers have all been paid by me, according to the rules laid down for me, out of the town's money. The men are not the ones to suffer, but the town funds will be short just that much until these vouchers are approved."

After the meeting Supervisor Erickson said: "There is nothing irregular at all in these bills. They are the same as those which have been passed time and again before without any trouble. It is unfortunate the bills for insurance, gas, rent, etc., are not paid, for these men will have to wait until the next meeting. But one thing is certain, I shall not pay any more deputies until this affair is settled. The whole business is simply a matter of routine in this office, and I can see no reason for the action of the three Justices."

PUTS REPUBLICANS IN HIGH PLACE.

South Park Board Elects J. W. Ellsworth to Be Presiden at.

The Board of South Park Commissioners held its annual election yesterday, with the result of turning over the two most important offices to Republicans. The new officers are:

President—J. W. Ellsworth.
Auditor—Jefferson Hodgkins.
Secretary—E. G. Shumway.
Treasurer—John R. Walsh.

Joseph Donnersberger, the Democratic ex-President, retires from the head place on the board after a term of five years in that capacity. William Best, the ex-Auditor and a Democrat, was recently reappointed to the board by the county bench with a Republican majority.

"The Republican members felt with Republican ascendency they ought to have the offices," said Mr. Donnersberger last night, "and it was also the wish of the Judges who reappointed Mr. Best. Having had our full term of power and being grateful for the favor shown Mr. Best we gracefully acquiesced and the votes were unanimous."

QUESTION OF PROPRIETY COMES UP.

Municipal Voters' League Is Criticised and Makes Reply.

W. Beecham Hennessy of No. 4123 Drexel boulevard and President Cole of the Municipal Voters' League are engaged in an epistolary warfare. Mr. Hennessy takes umbrage at the league for indorsing William Mavor, Republican candidate for Alderman in the Thirty-second Ward, instead of waiting to see if the Democrats named equally as good a man for its candidate. Careful scrutiny of the correspondence between the gentlemen would make the score at this inning "six and six," as between Hennessy and Cole.

JOHN J. COUGHLIN IS RENOMINATED.

Says His Main Object Is to Keep Saloons Open All Night.

John J. Coughlin was renominated for Alderman by the Democrats of the First Ward last night. There was no opposition. Mr. Coughlin delivered a lengthy address. "My main object, if I am again elected," said Coughlin, "will be to repeal the law prohibiting saloons from remaining open all night."

Must Not Have Favorites.

The officers of the National League have called the attention of State Leagues to the following provision in its constitution: "The league shall not in any manner endeavor to influence the action of any National, State, county, or municipal convention, nor shall it indicate, as a league, any preference for any candidate before any political convention, nor shall it as a league recommend any person as an applicant for any official position."

Fight Promised in the Twenty-second

Ald. Schendorf will not be the only Republican candidate for Alderman in the Twenty-second Ward. At a meeting of the ward Republican club last night, to select a delegate ticket for Thursday's primaries, John M. Harlan was unanimously indorsed for the place and his name will be presented to the people.

Ninth Senatorial District Represented

The Democratic Executive committee yesterday elected Adolph Sabath as committeeman from the Ninth Senatorial District, vice James T. O'Brien, who died. Aldermanic caucuses in wards where there are no contests were ordered called on or before Friday of this week.

Town Republicans Prepare for Action

The South Town Republican Central committee met yesterday afternoon and selected a campaign committee of five members from each ward in the town. This committee elected James R. B. Van Cleave Chairman and E. J. Magerstadt Secretary.

Martin for Alderman in the Sixth.

Charles Martin, who now represents Democratic citizens of the Sixth Ward in the City Council, was renominated for that office at the convention held in Sheehan's Hall, Thirty-fifth street and Emerald avenue, last night.

Charles Earnshaw in Twenty-fourth.

Without opposition Charles Earnshaw was last night nominated at the Republican Aldermanic convention of the Twenty-fourth Ward, held at No. 259 North Clark street.

Ackerman in the Twenty-eighth.

At the Twenty-eighth Ward Republican Aldermanic convention last evening ex-Ald. Daniel F. Ackerman was nominated by a unanimous vote.

T. B. REED'S CAMPAIGN BUTTON.

Designer Said to Consider It Unusually Attractive.

Thomas B. Reed, the Congressman from Maine, has designed for himself and his followers an original campaign button.

A "Thomas" cat, rampant, with arched back and bristling whiskers, is perched on a bracket, such as is used to support a

THOMAS BRACKET REED BUTTON.

shelf, though it was not the idea of the designer to convey the impression Thomas was sheived.

Beneath the bracket a reed is growing—a tall, slender reed, not at all like the man it is supposed to typify—the whole design being to recall the name of Thomas Brackett Reed.

Around the lower edge of the button is the legend, "For President," and across the upper half the figures "1896."

Mr. Reed is said to be greatly pleased with the device, considering it one of the best puns of the year. He predicts it will be popular in rural districts.

YOUNG MEN GIVE A MINSTREL SHOW.

Fashionable Audience at Bloomington Listens to Home Talent.

Bloomington, Ill., March 16.—[Special.]—The Grand Opera-House was crowded tonight by the largest and most fashionable audience that has ever filled it, the occasion being a performance given by young men of the city, picked from the membership of the two leading social organizations of Bloomington, the Bloomington club and the Keystone club.

The performance was for the benefit of the amusement funds of the two clubs, and financially it was a success. Artistically it was fully as successful. There was a grand parade this afternoon. The program was profusely illustrated by sketches by Jack Reeves. The stage was draped in pure white. The performers were in full dress, the eight endmen blazing with bright red collars, cuffs, and neckties.

The accompaniments were by the orchestra of the Keystone club, twenty-two performers. Those who took part were: Jack Reeves, Frank Baker, Cap Whipp, Ernest Richards, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Reeves, Mr. Clinebell, Mr. Kerrick, Dudley Smith, Mr. Eddy, Mr. Lang, Mr. McGowen, Mr. Pease, Charley Pfeil, Harry Woods, Heber Hudson, Fred Thomas. The singers were Woods, Eddy, Reeves, Stewart, Hudson, and Pease.

There was club-swinging by Rudy Schroder, musical-moke performance by Thomas and Johnson, and ventriloquism by James Stevenson, nephew of Vice-President Stevenson. The show closed with a side-splitting sketch, "Lucie Dalley and Her Pickaninnies," with Ed Van Schock as Lucie. Encores were frequent.

COUNTERFEITER AND COIN CAPTURED

Wife a Resident of Chicago, Where Much of the Money Was Passed.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 16.—[Special.]—United States Deputy Marshals Miller and Smith today captured W. L. Pease, the leader of a gang of dangerous counterfeiters, as he was calling for a box at the Burlington freight office which had been shipped from Omaha to "William Herb." The box when opened was found to contain a kettle, scales, molds, and ladles for the manufacture of money, and a half bushel of dollars and halves. They are the best counterfeits ever seen here. Pease has for his pals W. L. Herb and another man whose identity is unknown, both of whom escaped from the rear door of a private boardinghouse as the officers entered the front.

Pease's wife was arrested at Fifteenth street and Frederick avenue, where she had concealed some of the counterfeit mony. She made a confession, saying the men made the money at Omaha, where much of the spurious stuff had been circulated. Pease says he is a nephew of John C. Clay of Plattsburg and Tom Gordon of Liberty, both wealthy bankers. He is 32 years of age and is of a fine appearance. He was raised at Liberty.

Mrs. Pease says her home is in Chicago, and claims much of the counterfeit money has been passed there by the gang.

Scarlet Fever Cases at Newman.

Newman, Ill., March 16.—[Special.]—Scarlet fever has broken out here and four cases are reported. The 6-year-old son of George Crawford died last night.

TEN SHOPS ARE CLOSED.

STRIKERS CHARGED WITH VIOLENCE IN THEIR EFFORTS.

Contractors Assert Non-Union Men Were Forced to Quit—Also Say That Threats Were Made If Orders Were Not Obeyed—Fight at Greenberg's Place, Followed by Arrest of Proprietor—Garment-Workers Claim They Only Employed Moral Suasion

Garment workers out on a strike in sympathy with the clothing cutters were yesterday accused of using violence in their efforts to call out all the shops in the city.

Reports were made to the Manufacturers' Association in the afternoon from ten contractors, who said the strikers had called at their places in committees numbering as many as twenty, and forced their non-union employés to quit work. It was said these people were willing to work, were getting fair pay, and had no grievances against their employers.

It is also said the strikers threatened violence if they were not obeyed. This is denied by the officers of the unions, who say only moral suasion was used. The shops reported closed as a result of these orders were:

Simon Greenberg, No. 615 South Canal street.
F. Hasek, No. 1193 West Twenty-first street.
T. Havlik, No. 1024 Troy street.
W. Cohler, No. 380 Clinton street.
Max Feriman, No. 454 Jefferson street.
M. Welssman, No. 71 Brigham street.
J. Perelstein, No. 364 West Fourteenth street.
Joseph Lesak, No. 659 West Twenty-fifth street.
F. Hearighty, No. 417 West Fourteenth street.
Fenschel Bros., No. 366 Wabansia avenue.

These men are contractors, whose employés are non-union tailors receiving from $6 to $14 a week. The first report of trouble came from Greenberg's shop on South Clinton street on Saturday. He said a committee of three strikers called at his shop and ordered it closed. He refused and a fight ensued. Ater driving the men out of the place he was arrested and the shop closed.

A. Krause, representative of a big manufacturing concern, said he was set upon by strikers at Fourteenth and Morgan streets yesterday and knocked down with a brick.

M. Weissman said twenty strikers called yesterday morning and ordered the place closed. They said if it was not closed by noon fifty strikers would be there to smash the machinery and demolish the shop. It was closed.

The Manufacturers' Association reports 250 men at work, and that ten of the old union men went to work for Simon, Leopold & Solomon yesterday, with five at Ederheimer, Stein & Co.'s.

At Twelfth Street Turner Hall this evening there will be a mass-meeting of garment-workers opposed to the strike.

At strike headquarters it was said there was no change in the situation and everything was quiet. Some of the imported men had been sent back East and everything was all right.

STRIKE OF BICYCLE EMPLOYES.

Union Men of the Western Wheel Works Walk Out.

Fifty union employés of the Western Wheel Works, Wells and Schiller streets, struck at noon yesterday. The men are dissatisfied with the foreman, O. Davis. A year ago, after a strike, the men returned to work under an agreement, they say, union men should not be discriminated against. All went well until last December, when the men declare they began to receive unfair treatment, union men being discharged and non-union men kept whenever a reduction in force was made.

Charges are also made the "Shop committee," as the official representatives of Metal Polishers' Union No. 6, to which the men belonged, are called, was treated unfairly. One man declares he was discharged on account of his membership in the committee.

A meeting of the union was held, when it was decided the company should be offered the alternative of redressing the grievances complained of or submitting to a strike. Accordingly S. Smith, President of the union, and F. H. McManus of the Metal Trades Council waited upon Otto Unzicker, manager of the works, yesterday forenoon with their demand. He said he was friendly to union men, but would have to sustain the foreman.

MURDERED BY AN UNKNOWN MAN.

Mrs. Maggie Mullen Killed at Her Home, No. 15 Green Street.

During a quarrel yesterday afternoon with a man unknown to her Mrs. Maggie Mullen, No. 15 Green street, received a knife wound in her right side, which resulted in her death twenty minutes later. The woman's slayer escaped and the police throughout the city are now searching for him. The murder took place in a poorly furnished room called home by Mrs. Mullen, which is on the second floor in the two-story frame building. She rented the room from Mrs. Lucinda Reed.

Shortly after 3 o'clock a shabbily dressed man, apparently 50 years of age, was admitted into the house by the Mullen woman, who accompanied him to her room on the second floor. Mrs. Reed, who was in a room adjoining the one occupied by Mrs. Mullen, heard loud talking by the man. The talking ceased for a time, when suddenly a shriek was heard throughout the building, and Mrs. Mullen cried out: "I am dying."

Mrs. Reed heard the cry as did also her sister, Amelia Ward. They ran towards the hallway leading to the room where the scream came from, when they were met in the hallway by the man. He carried a bloody knife in his right hand, which he brandished above the heads of the two women.

"If any of you dare to stop me I will kill you!" he shouted as he ran down the hallway towards the stairs. Mrs. Reed attempted to seize him, when he made a plunge at her head with the knife. The bloody blade just grazed her head and she ran into her room, locking the door. Amelia, however, followed the murderer into Green street and shouted for help. The man ran south in Green street to Washington boulevard, and east in that thoroughfare to Halsted street. Amelia was close at his heels, but when Halsted street was reached he escaped her by running into a saloon and out through the rear door into the alley. The pursuit had the effect of attracting a large crowd, but Miss Ward was so excited she was unable to tell what had happened until after the man had escaped.

The wounded woman locked the door of her room and hid herself in a clothes closet, where she divested herself of all her clothing and lay upon the floor. She cried continually: "I am dying! I am dying!" Mrs. Reed called to her to open the door, but the dying woman refused to open it. The door was forced open and Mrs. Reed applied bandages to the wound in Mrs. Mullen's right side, which appeared insignificant.

The police at the Desplaines Street Police Station were notified and the police ambulance sent for the woman. She died, however, on the way to the County Hospital. Policeman Sallor, in charge of the ambulance, tried to learn who her assailant was, but Mrs. Mullen was too weak to tell.

When it was learned Mrs. Mullen had died as a result of the wound a dozen policemen in citizens' clothes were sent out to search for the murderer. He was seen to come out of the house by several men who were walking along Green street. Carl Kunze of No. 477 Milwaukee avenue said the man ran down Green street with the knife in his hand, defying any one to stop his progress. He described the man as 50 years old, five feet ten inches tall, smooth face, and dark complexion. He wore a brown overcoat, black trousers, and a black derby hat.

The police at every station in the city were informed of the murder soon after it occurred, and a detailed description of the man was given them. The officers are also searching for Frank Mullen, husband of the dead woman. He quarreled with her on Sunday night, it is said, because she refused to give him money. It is said he beat her and then took her pocketbook, containing all the money she had, and left the house.

Mrs. Mullen was 28 years old. She came to the Green street house last June. Her husband had been employed as a driver on one of the wagons of the Knickerbocker Ice company.

See Us Grow — 20,000 sq. ft. Sale Space Added.

A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.
COR. STATE AND VAN BUREN STS.

Behold!

All Those Unequaled Reduction Sale Bargains advertised by us in Sunday's papers will be *on sale again today*. If yesterday's *matchless* crowds closed out any of the advertised lots, *equal or better values* will be substituted therefor—so that today's shoppers shall enjoy all the advantages of yesterday.

...The repetition of these

Money-Savers in Groceries should alone crowd the store as it never was crowded before.

Fancy Burbank Potatoes, per bushel	27c	Genuine Codfish, boneless, strips, per lb	8c
Special inducements on Teas, B. F. Japan, Gunpowder, Oolong, Sun-Cured Japan, and English Breakfast, per lb	33c	Genuine Milchner Herring, 14-lb. keg	73c
(Remember we guarantee these teas equal to any teas sold for 45c elsewhere.)		Family Whitefish, 8-lb. pail	39c
Best Sample Tea Mixture, 6 lbs. for $1; per lb	17c	No. 1 Family Mackerel, 8-lb. pail	93c
Japan Tea Siftings, per lb	9c	Round Shore Herring, 8-lb. pail	35c
Coffee—Fancy Select Santos, 4½ lbs. for $1; per lb	23c	Billet Imported Sardines, ¼-lb. tin	14c
Coffee—Choice Roasted Rio, 5½ lbs. for $1; per lb	19c	Martel Imported Sardines, with roll top key, ¼-lb. tin	11c
Coffee—Our Special Java and Mocha Mixture, 3⅓ lbs. for $1; per lb	28c	Standard Domestic Sardines, ¼-lb. tin	3c
Coffee—Extra Special Crushed Java, 5½ lbs. for $1; per lb	19c	**CANNED GOODS.**	
Pure Ground Black Pepper, per lb	8c	2-lb. can Standard Sugar Corn, per dozen, 47c; per can	4c
Tip-Top Condensed Milk, per can	8c	2-lb. can Standard Tomatoes, per dozen, 88c; per can	7c
Walker Powdered Family Chocolate, ½-lb. tins	12c	2-lb. can Standard Early June Peas, per dozen, 90c; per can	8c
Maillard Sweet Chocolate	19c	3-lb. can Standard String Beans, per doz. 70c, per can	6c
Arm and Hammer Baking Soda, 1-lb. package	5c	3-lb. can New England Baked Pork and Beans, per doz. 90c, per can	8c
CEREAL FOOD.		3-lb. can Standard California Table Peaches, per doz. $1.50, per can	13c
Best Rolled Oats, 5 lbs. for	7c	3-lb. can Standard California Table Apricots, per doz. $1.30, per can	11c
Best Granulated Corn Meal, yellow or white, 5 lbs. for	5c	3-lb. can Standard Apples, per doz. 70c, per can	6c
Choice Carolina Rice (slightly broken), 5 lbs. for	15c	1 gal. Standard Tomatoes, per can	19c
Fancy Carolina Rice, per lb	6c	**DRIED FRUITS.**	
Best Split Peas, per lb	1½c	Choice California Prunes, per bl	4½c
Pearl or Flake Tapioca, 5 lbs. for	13c	Extra large California Prunes, per lb	8c
Hand-Picked Navy Beans, per qt	4c	Choice 3-Crown Muscatel Raisins, per lb	4c
Scotch Green Peas, per lb	3c	Fancy 4-Crown Muscatel Raisins, per lb	6c
Aunt Emily Pancake Flour (2-lb. pkg.) 2 pkgs. for	9c	Fancy Aldine Evaporated Apples, per lb	7c
Lenfestey's Graham or Pastry Flour, 10-lb. sack	21c	Fancy California Evaporated Pears, per lb	7c
Battle Creek Sanitarium Granose Flakes, per package	15c	Fancy Cleaned Currants, per lb. pkg	6c
Corn Starch Imperial, per 1-lb. package	4c	Finest Imported Orange or Lemon Peel, per lb	10c
FISH, MEATS, ETC.		Michigan Maple Sugar, 1-lb. bricks	9c
Best Pickled Salt Pork, per lb	5½c	Electric Light Candles, 8's, per lb	9c
Morris' or Armour's California Hams, per lb	6½c	Sapolio, per cake	6½c
Matchless Breakfast Bacon, per lb	8½c	Pyle's Pearline, 1-lb. pkg	8c
Morris' Record Boiled Hams, per lb	13c	"Shamrock" Washing Powder, 3 pkgs. for	5c
Wisconsin Creamery Butter, 5-lb. pails, per lb	18c	Champion Chloride of Lime, per can	4c
(Specially packed for our trade.) Swift's Dairy Butterine, per lb	10c	Star Scrubbing Lye, per can	4c
Genuine Codfish, boneless, 2-lb. brick, per lb	5c	Bixby's 3-B Shoe Black'g, large box	6c
		Jacquot Shoe Blacking, large box	6c
		Kirk's Hand-Made Laundry Soap, 10 bars	23c
		Kirk's Satinet Laundry Soap, 10 bars for	29c

It Was Yesterday —Chicago's Greatest Black Silk Sale.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SILKS.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

109 AND 111 STATE STREET.

It Will Be To-day —Chicago's Greatest Black Silk Sale.

Just as We Said—Greatest Black Silk Monday in Our History.

So This Will Be—Greatest Black Silk Tuesday in Our History.

Were you here with the crowd yesterday? If so you need not be told of that successful sale. This store is perhaps compelled to make more apologies than any other store in Chicago, but fortunately all these apologies are about one thing. Week after week we find ourselves obliged to apologize because our store is not larger, because our trade grows more rapidly than we can handle it, for thus thousands of our friends are disappointed on account of not being served as promptly as they might be, were our goods not so beautiful and our prices not so reasonable. Come To-Day! Come Wednesday! Come any day this week. Perhaps you will not be crowded out, as you were Monday. Before long we will make the store bigger, and then you won't be crowded so much.

Wonderful Black Silk Selling.

On Back Center Table—
60 pcs. more of those fine Black Satin Figured Taffetas, beautiful patterns, which would usually be considered a good 75c value —at only **48c**

On Counter Back of Elevator—
80 pcs. more of extra fine quality Black Cashmere Finished Gros Grains, with satin figures, beautiful, rich designs — 20-inches wide, real value 90c a yd. —go now at **58c**

On Counter Back of Elevator—
170 pcs. more of extra rich designs and qualities of fine Black Cashmere Finished Gros Grains, with handsome satin figures, 22in. wide. The regular $1.25 quality will go at **73c**

At Main Black Silk Counter.
134 pcs. more of finest and most beautiful Black Brocade Silk, value $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50, in three lots. Will go rapidly at $1.50, $1.25 and **$1.00**

Novelty Silks.
Greatest Tuesday in Our History.
We repeat again that special item for today that created yesterday such a profound sensation throughout all silk-buying Chicago. A selection of 100 special pieces of finest spring silks in rich Persian, beautiful Dresdens, ombres, and printed chameleons. They are odd pieces left on some of our regular 42 and 50 lines, on which we have been having such a remarkable sale. We now close these, per yard, at only.. **$1.25**
480 pieces of the choicest new spring effects in ombres, Persians, Jacquard and pompadour Persians, Dresden warp, etc., etc., at..... **$1.00**
316 pieces genuine warp print taffetas, fine pompadour striped changeable taffetas, in all the latest shades, real value $1.50, $1.25, and $1, all at..... **75c**
43 pieces fancy Roman warp Jacquard taffetas, in proper styles and coloring—real value 85c and 75c—will go very lively on a center table— at..... **45c**

Fine Ribbons.
Greatest Tuesday in Our History.
130 pieces of Fancy Ribbon, consisting of narrow and wide printed Dresdens, Fancy Plaids, Checks and Stripes—not a yard worth less than 25c, some up to 35c a yard—all at only **15c**
250 pieces Fancy Ribbon running from 4 to 5½ inches wide, in genuine printed Warp Dresdens, plain and striped Ombres, plain Plaids, and striped Taffetas, in the newest colorings and combinations, not a yard of which is worth less than 50c a yard, some 75c—all go this sale at only..... **25c**
Fine Fancy Ribbons, worth up to 50c a yard, now go at 19c. Printed Dresdens, plain striped, checked and figured Taffetas in a splendid line of new spring colorings, per yard only.. **19c**
A very special bargain in Fine Black, all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons as follows:

Inches wide	1	1¼	1½	2	2½	3	3½	5
Price per yd	4c	5c	7c	10c	12c	15c	18c	22c

Silk Waists.
Greatest Tuesday in Our History.
In our unequalled collection of ready-to-wear Silk Dress Waists and Skirts we call special attention to the following, of which we have an exceptional assortment in the most popular and beautiful spring styles, patterns and rich colorings—
Colored Printed Warp Taffeta Waists, in Dresden, Persian and Chene effects—the latest cut, velvet trimmed, prices only **$16.50**
Fine Waists, in printed warp Brocade Taffeta with Jacquard designs, in large line of light, medium and dark colorings, at..... **$9.50**
An elegant line of Waists in Brocade Cannelle and Striped Swiss Taffeta..... **$7.50**
SPECIAL—Only 68 Fancy Striped Taffeta Waists, velvet collars, cuffs and finish at waist—would be cheap at $9.50—as a special to create talk..... **$5.98**

An Assurance—
A guarantee.
Rugs exchanged or money refunded within ninety (90) days.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

Lookout for Oriental Rugs that have undergone a chemical coloring process—*they are not genuine*. S. & M.'s are preserved in their original pristine state as they left their native primitive looms.

Antique Oriental Rug Sale.

[Trade Mark.]

There are Rugs and Rugs. It is incumbent on the intending purchaser to analyze the specious arguments advanced here and there in advertising Oriental Rugs. *Faith is necessary in buying them.*

Think of It! The richer pieces cost months—even years—of patient hand labor to perfect—hence cannot be common. **The premier exhibit** of this city beyond doubt is here—here because S. & M. maintain their own house, and an all-the-year-round experienced expert Rug buyer at 43 Yenin Tcharchi, Mahmoud Pasha, Stamboul, Constantinople, to constantly rummage about for the rare ones. S. & M.'s display and sale will convince you that the *true* Oriental Rug Bazaar is here.

At $3,000—Down to $50.
Antique Farahans, Sarabands, Herats, Tibris, Senis, Kirmans, Ghordes, in sizes, designs, and colorings characteristic of these scarce and hard-to-obtain art treasures.

At $3—Antique Anatolians, worth $7½.
At $5—Antique Carabaughs, worth $10.
At $8—Antique Shirvans, worth $15.
At $10—Antique Guendjes, worth $20.
At $25—Antique Irans, worth $50.

Candahar Carpets,
Savalan Carpets,
Ushak Carpets,
In private designs and colorings.

New Spring Carpets and Mattings at Special *March* Sale Prices.

THE TRIBUNE'S PEN PICTURES OF LEADING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN BOOK FORM BY HRH.
THIRD SERIES NOW READY
ALSO NEW EDITION OF THE FIRST SERIES
PRICE 50¢ POSTAGE 9¢
FOR SALE AT BRENTANO'S, McCLURG'S, McDONALD'S AND ROOM 4 THE TRIBUNE BUILDING

BURT'S LAST WEEK.
GREATEST
SHOE SALE
OF THE YEAR.
TWO DOLLARS
Every Pair of
BURT'S MEN'S SHOES
First choice to quick buyers. Patent, Enamel, Tan, Cordovan, and French Calf, Hand-made, $5 to $8 Shoes,
TWO DOLLARS
Every Shoe in the Store.
BURT, 210 State.
FIXTURES FOR SALE.

THE CHICKERING
Piano is represented in Chicago by
CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO.,
220 WABASH AVENUE.

HAIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths.
BURNHAM'S, 71 and 73 State-st.

The Chicago Tribune
Prints All the News.

"The Putnam."

Best Clothing,
Lowest Prices, Always.

Wonderful Suit-Selling Prices. All this week we offer Men's Fine Suits at less than one-half the usual prices. Single-Breasted Sack Suits, Double Breasted Sack Suits, Cutaway Frock Suits, Prince Albert Suits, comprising all sizes from 33 to 50 breast measure. The "most gratifying sale" to critical close buyers ever held in Chicago.

ALL THE WEEK UNTIL SATURDAY NIGHT AT 9 O'CLOCK.

Men's Fine Suits, worth $35.00, for	$16.50
Men's Fine Suits, worth $30.00, for	$14.50
Men's Fine Suits, worth $25.00, for	$11.50
Men's Fine Suits, worth $20.00, for	$9.00
Men's Fine Suits, worth $18.00, for	$8.00
Men's Fine Suits, worth $15.00, for	$7.50

Wonderful Overcoat-Selling Prices.

$45.00 Carr's Melton Overcoats for	$22.00
$40.00 English Kersey Overcoats for	$19.00
$20.00 Clay-Lined Kersey Overcoats for	$9.00
$18.50 English Melton (satin-lined shoulders) Overcoat for	$8.50

Wonderful Trouser-Selling Prices.

$8.00 and $10.00 Trousers for	$6.00
$6.00 Trousers for	$4.00
$5.00 Trousers for	$3.00
1,000 pairs Putnam All-Wool Trousers at	$2.50

If they rip in two months' wear we give a new pair in place of them.

More than 100 Styles of Spring Overcoats—Prices $7.50 to $30.

"The Putnam" 131 and 133 Clark-st., 113, 115, 117 Madison-st., all around the N. E. Cor. Clark and Madison.

The Tribune
Prints All the News
All of the Time.

SOW NOW—CHICAGO PARKS LAWN SEED.
VAUGHAN'S, 84 & 86 Randolph

Consult Us. We Test and Fit Your Eyes.
Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Optical Instruments of all kinds. Artificial Human Eyes, etc. Eyes tested free. L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 E. Madison-st. Tribune Bldg. 1868—The Old Reliable—1896.

ECKHART & SWAN'S XXXX BEST FLOUR
Is always pure, white and wholesome.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

BRASS BEDS AND IRON BEDS
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.
222 Wabash-av., Between Adams and Jackson-sts.

Pianos, Organs.
Estey & Camp
233 State-st. 40-55 Jackson-st.